Any subscriber wishing his paper discontinued at the end of the year, must pay up in full and give the proprietors two weeks notice, otherwise the paper will be continued and charged for according to the above terms.

Any person sending us five New subscribers, accompanied with the advance subscription, (\$1250,) will receive the

sixth e-py gratis, for one year.
Registered Letters, containing money for this paper, at our All letters on business connected with this office, must be

dressed (post paid) to the proprietors.

Professional and Business Cards.

DENTIST ! J. H. FREEMAN, having bought out Dr. Kennedy, offers his services to the citizens of Wilmington and the surrounding country, as practical DENTIST.

All operations performed by him warranted to give entire satisfaction. FRONT STREET.

JAMES O. BOWDEN.

INSPECTOR OF NAVAL STORES,
April 4, 1856.—[31-tf.] WILMINGTON, N. C.

N. F. BOURDEAUX,
AND PROVIS

N. F. BOURDEAUX,
INSPECTOR OF NAVAL STORES AND PROVISIONS, Wilmington, N. C. The subscriber having been
elected Inspector of Naval Stores and Provisions, in the
Town of Wilmington, at the December Term of the County Gourt of New Hanover County, will give prompt attention to all business in that line entrusted to him. Dec 22, 1854—16-tf N. F. BOURDEAUX. Dec. 22, 1854—16-tf N. F.
GEO. W. ROSE.

MARPENTER AND CONTRACTOR,
WILMINGTON, N. C. s. M. WEST, UCTIONEER and Commission Merchant,

JAMES M. STEVENSON, AGENT for the SALE OF ALL KINDS OF PRODUCE PRINCESS STREET, UNDER ADAMS, BRO. & Co., WILMINGTON, N. C. fe4--56-tf

W HOLESALE and Retail Druggist, and Dealer in W Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Window Glass, Garden Seeds, Perfumery, Patent Medicines, &c. &c., corner of Front and Market street, immediately opposite Shaw's old stand, Wil-

W. H. McKOY,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCER AND FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,
SOUTH WATER STREET, 6 doors below Market.

Particular attention paid to the sale of Naval Stores Liberal advances made on consignment.

McCALEB & BUNTING. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS, No. 32 North Water Street, Wilmington, N. C.
Orders from the country will receive prompt attention.

Architect, Superintendent and Contractor of Public and Private Buildings.

A LSO, furnishes and puts up complete, all kinds of CAST IRON RAILING FOR CEMETERIES, &c. Speci-

mens of Patterns can be seen.
PLANS FOR BUILDINGS drawn and sent to all parts of the country. Orders through the Post Office will receive prompt attention.
Wilmington, N. C., April 25.—34-ly.

LAW NOTICE. M. B. SMITH. DE BRUTZ CUTLAR.

MESSRS. SMITH & CUTLAR, Attorneys at Law, will
henceforth occupy an office directly opposite the Court
House, in Wilmington, and practice in co-partnership in the
county of New Hanover. county of New Hanover. ounty of New Hanover.

Mr. Smith would inform his clients in the adjoining councies, that Mr. Cutlar will act for him whilst absent on the

circuit, and can always be found at the office July 25, 1856.---tf THOS. B. CARR, M. D. D. D. S. PRACTICAL DENTIST for the last ten vears, charges for 10 or less artificial teeth on fine gold plate.

An entire set of teeth on fine gold plate,

Ditto on gold, with artificial gums,

Ditto on Platina plate, with artificial gums,

Loron counder districts Upper or under ditto, each, A Pivot tooth that cannot be distinguished from the

natural,
A fine gold filling, warranted permanent, Do. and destroying the nerve,

Best dentifrices and tooth brushes always on hand. Every operation warranted to give entire satisfaction. Teeth in-serted immediately after the extraction of the fangs, and remoddeled after the gums have shrunken, without additional

charge.
Office on Market-st., 2 doors below the Church Wilmington, N C., April 24th, 1854 195-1m-34-tf WILMINGTON MARBLE WORKS,

Wilmington, N. C.

Would and the sprepared to make and put up to order—Marble Monuments of all sizes, Tombs, Head-Stones, Farniture Tops, Mantles, Hearths, &c., of the best quality of American or Italian Marble, not to be surpassed in style or workmanship, and as cheap as can be procured from any establishment in the country, North or South.

Iron Railing—50 different styles for inclosing family lots, from 75 cents to \$410 per foot, furnished and put up to order. from 75 cents to \$10 per foot, furnished and put up to order.

N. B.—Orders from all parts of the country, accompanied by the cash or satisfactory reference, will receive prompt attention; and all articles warranted to be as recomme

LATEST NEWS FROM THE SEAT OF WAR THE subscribers having creeted a STEAM SAW MILL in the county of Duplin, N.C., near Strickland's Depot, are prepared to fill bills of any kind or quality that can be got out of long leaf pine. They would respectfully solicit a share of patronage from the public generally.

TAYLOR, LINTON & CO.

THAT VALUABLE HOUSE AND LOT, on Second street, the late residence of Robert Maxwell, Esq Lot 66 x 165 teet; Two Story House, with all necessary outhouses. For Terms apply to
M. CRONLY, Broker & Austioneer.
August 27, 1855.—[802-1t—52-tf

INSPECTOR'S NOTICE. THE undersigned having been apppointed Inspector of Naval Stores, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of James I. Bryan, Esq., would be thankful for business in that line. Office at the Rock Spring Hotel.

Nov. 6.

NEGROES WANTED.

THE SUBSCRIBER IS IN MARKET FOR A number of likely Negroes, MEN AND WOMEN, BOYS AND GIRLS, for which the highest cash prices will be paid.

Those having such property to dispose of will find it to their advantage to call on the subscriber, at Wilmington.

DAVID J. SOUTHERLAND.

Jane 27th, 1856.

ACRES OF LAND FOR SALE IN LOTS to suit purchasers. Between Island and Harrison Creeks, in the county of New Hanever, on accommodating term. Good Landings and a plenty of Water at all seasons of the year. There are eight tasks of Turpentine and several hundred acres of valuable farming land, mostly Swamp lands, and well Timbered with White Oak, Red Oak, Ashe and Hickory with an under growth of Prickly Ashe. The improvements are a good two story Dwelling Ashe. The improvements are a good two story Dwelling House, with Kitchen, Stables and Crib. Any person desi-rous of examining the lands can do so by calling on, or mak-

R. H. COWAN, J. L. MEARES.

THE SUBSCRIBER offers for sale on accommodating terms, and at a low price, one valuable Lot, containing two acres, situated at LONG CREEK BRIDGE, on the north side of the main road—on the Lot is a new Dwelling, and all necessary out houses. Also, one Lot on the south side of the Road, fronting 50 feet by 300 feet deep. For particulars apply to Long Creek Post Office, New Hanover Co., N. C.

IMPORTANT TO SLAVE OWNERS.

I AM STATIONED AT MAXWELL'S DEPOT, 27 Miles from Wilmington, on the Wilmington and Manchester Railroad, with a pack of first-rate Track Dogs, and will attend to calls promptly, when not otherwise engaged, any distance near the Railroads. For further particulars, address the subscriber, at Green Swamp P. O., N. C.

WM. C. MULFORD.

REFERENCES.—C. R. Council, Brunswick co., N. C.; J.
W. Anders, Bladen co., N. C.; J. L. McMillan, Bladen co., N. C.; H. H. Newkirk, New Hanover co., N. C.; Joel L. Moore, New Hanover co., N. C.; Robt. C. Braddy, Marion, S. C.; John W. Olford, Robeson co., N. C.; John A. McRae, Rebesson co., N. C.

Aug. 29, 1856.-52-6m [Weekly Herald 6 m.] NOTICE TO MILL OWNERS. W. M. CAMERON have formed a CO-PART NERSHIP for the purpose of carrying on the MILL WRIGHTING BUSINESS in all its branches, viz : Saw

will also be contracted for.

All work done by us guaranteed to give satisfaction
Thankful for the liberal share of patronage heretofore received, and we hope to merit a continuance of the same.

Our address is Little Rockfish, Cumberland County, N.
C.

Aug. 22—50-6m

Wilmington Jour

AWEEKLY NEWSPAPER:—Devoted to Politics, the Markets, Foreign and Domestic News, Agriculture, Commerce, and General Information.—TERMS: \$250IN ADVANCE

VOL. 13......WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 13, 1857......NO. 24.

Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, &c. JUST RECEIVED.—10,000 lbs. White Lead, Pure, Extra and No. 1; 1,000 lbs. Black Lead, in Oil; 1,000 lbs. Venetian Red, in Oil; 1,000 lbs. Vellow Oohre, in Oil; 25 bbls. Blake's Fire Proof Paint; 40 bbls. Silver's Plastic Paint; 10 bbls. Linsecd Oil; 5 bbls. Lamp Oil; 5 bbls. Common Oil; 5 bbls. Machinery Oil; 400 lbs. Chrome Green, Dry and in Oil; 200 lbs. Chrome Yellow, Dry, and in Oil.

A full assortment of PAINTS always on hand and for sale, wholesale and retail, by

W. H. LIPPITT,

Nov. 1

Druggist and Chemist.

1,000 BOXES Window Glass, assorted sizes and brands, for sale at Manufacturer's prices, by W.M. H. L'PPITT, Druggist and Chemist. 200 OZ. Sulph. Quinine 10 bbls. Epsom Salts; 1 cask lits Mixture; 10 lbs. Rochelle Salts; 50 lbs. Gum Opiuml; 50 lbs. Gum Guaiacum; 1 bbl. Gum Camphor; 500 Black Pepper; 300 Alspice; 50 lbs. Calomel; 50 lbs. Nutmegs; 25 lbs. Iodid Potass; 50 lbs. Mace; 10 lbs. Sulph. Potass; 100

lbs. Rhubarb; 50 lbs. Ipecas.
For sale wholesale and retail, by
Feb. 23.1

W. H. LIPPITT,
Druggist and Chemist. OILS! OILS!!—Just Received a fresh supply of Linseed, Train, Lard, Fish, Elephant, Whale and Sperm Oils. For sale by W. H. LIPPITT, Druggist and Chemist.

General Notices.

WILMINGTON MARBLE AND STONE YARD. JOSEPH L. KEEN,

CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER, respectfully informs the public, that he is prepared to take contracts in his ine of business. He keeps constantly on hand, Lime, Cecign or domestic MARBLE of all qualities, is prepared to fill want, Plaster, Plast

FIRE BRICK.

N. B. To Distillers of Turpentine,—he is prepared to rates.

SCULPTURING, LETTERING, or CARVING, executed as well as can be done either North or South.

The best of reference can be given if required.

The best of reference can be given if required.

IAMES McLARANAN.

The best of reference can be given if required.

March 10 1854—27-tf JAMES McLARANAN.

Coach and Carriage Manufactory—Clinton, N. C. Coach and Carriage Manufactory—Clinton, N. C.

BOLD ROBIN HOOD respectfully informs the citizens of Sampson county and public generally, he, having recently been partially burnt out, has rebuilt; and his establishment is now in full operation in all its various branches. He is prepared to put up the PATENT SPRING BUGGY, having purchased the rightfor the county of Sampson; and hopes by strict attention to business to merit a share of public patronage. He warrants all his work to be made of the very best materials, and should any of it fail in twelve months with fair usage, either in workmanship or material, it will be repaired without charge. Persous wishing to buy would do well to call and examine for themselves, as he does not intend to be surpassed for style, elegance and durability.

WITH MEI

| March | Ma

forming the public that he continues the Mill-Wright and Machinist business in their various branches. Foundering, Framing, erecting Water or Steam Mills, erecting and fitting up engines and their necessary machinery, Hotchkiss water wheels, centre discharge wheels, Barker's wheels, over shot wheels or under shot, or breast wheels, or any other than the Civilla or projects. water wheels in use, Circular or upright Saws, Grist Flour-ing Mills, Bolting Reels, Elevators, Smut Machines, Horse Powers, Corn Crushers, Cotton Gins, Corn Shellers. On application I will order and erect any of the above machines or any other in use. I have an experience of 13 years and have several experienced workmen in my employment. I am versed in the various imprevements.—

Those wishing work done in the above line would do well to give me a call. I return my sincere thanks for the liberal patronage received heretofore.

For further information address the subscriber at Pollocksville, Jones county, N. C.
Sept. 26th, 1856. (4-1y) Mill-Wright and Machinist. ROCK SPRING HOTEL. THE UNDERSIGNED having opened the house known as the Rock Spring Hotel, proposes keeping a good BOARDING HOUSE, for the accommodation of his country friends, where they will be at home and well provided for, convenient to the most business part of the town. The house is being repaired and cleansed, and rooms furnished with good beds. Good order must and shall be preserved. Persons intoxicated will not be admitted, and those who become so after

admittance, will be requested to leave.
Oct. 10-6-6m. GEO. ALDERMAN. THE SUBSCRIBERS offer their services for the purpose of hunting runaway negroes. Their DOGS are well trained for the purpose. Their success in catching is all the reference they propose offering. Address SIKES & BRYAN,

Elizabethtown, Bladen County, N. C. VALUABLE LAND FOR SALE. THE SUBSCRIBER offers for sale the place known a the Jacob Matthis plantation, containing four hundred acres more or less, and on which is a good GRIST MILL in operation. It lies four miles west of Streklandsville, in a good and healthy neighborhood. good and healthy neighborhood.

For further particulars, enquire of the subscriber at his residence ten miles South of Stricklandsville, or of S. J.

THE SUBSCRIBERS having now in operation a Steam
Saw and Grist Mills in Wayne County, N. C., about
three miles west of Mount Olive, are prepared to fill all orders for anything that can be got out of Long Leaf Pines at
short notice, and hope by strict attention to business, to
merit and receive the patronage of the surrounding public.

The Wilmington and Weldon Rail Road Company have
new an opportunity of having their orders for lumber filled
and lumber delivered at Mount Olive without trouble or
delay.

H. W. & L. G. GRADY.
Mount Olive, N. C., Dec. 19, 1856.

New Hanover County.

New Hanover County.

WHEREAS, complaint upon oath has this day heen made to us, two of the Justices of the Peace for the State and County aforosaid, by P. M. Walker, of the said County, that a certain male slave belonging to him, named BOB, aged about twenty-eight years, six feet high, and black, formerly belonging to M. C. Nixon, has absented himself from his said master's service, and is supposed to be lurking about this County committing acts of fellony and other misdeeds: These are, thorefore, in the name of the Strte, aforesaid, to command the said slave forthwith to return home to his master; and we do hereby, by virtue of the Act of the General Assembly, in such cases made and provided, intimate and declare, that if the said BOB does not return home and surrender himself immediately after the publication of these presents, that any person may kill and destroy the said slave, by such means as he or they may think fit, without accusation or impeachment of any crime or offence for so doing, and without incurring any penalty or forfeiture thereby.

Given under our hands and seals, this 31st day of March, 1856.

W. N. PEDEN, [Seal.]

NEW YORK ADVERTISEMENT.

FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS

and Grist Mills will be put up on any principle used North or South. Circular-Saws of any size, with steam engines on various principles. Merchant Mills to be propelled by steam or water power, Bridge building, Railroad Tresselling, &c.. will also be contracted for.

All work done by us guaranteed to give satisfaction
Thankful for the liberal share of patronage heretofore received, and we hope to merit a continuance of the same. will be offered at the very lowest market prices.
Jan. 9th.

General Notices.

LOOK UP YE DISCONSOLATE.

A NY PERSON who may be suffering with any thing of a Cancerous nature, will find me at my residence, twelve miles west of Society Hill, Darlington. South Carolina. It I do not effect a cure, my services and board will be gratuit-ously bestowed. I will attend to any call until the 15th of June, thence will decline until the 15th September; my object is to secure safety to the patient. I reserve the second week in March, which time I may be found at the Rock Spring Boarding House, Wilmington, N. C.

Jan. 16th, 1857.

DUITICE.—The Female School will commonce its 4th Session on Monday the 5th day of January next, under the Superintendence of Miss E. G. SMITH, Principal, a lady of fine acquirements, and long experience. She having taught the last three Sessions, and given general satisfaction, we hope to receive general patronage from the surrounding country. Board can be obtained in the best of families for eight dollars per month.

Tuition for Primary branches.

\$7.00 Middle course.

Highest.

100 On HALE, M. D.

Highest.

100 On Hale R. N. D.

Pencilling and Pointing an

VALUABLE PLANTATION AND OTHER LANDS
FOR SALE.

In accordance with the will of the late Samuel C.
Eborn, the Subscribers offer for Sale that Large and Valuable Farm, situated in the lower part of Beaufort County, on which said deceased lived and died. It is well known as the former residence of Hon. Henry S. Clark, and as one of the finest Farms in the State. It contains EIGHT HUNDRED ACRES OF LAND, Five Hunared Acres of which are Cleared and in good farmer-like order. Of the Cleared Land, about One Hundred Acres are what is denominated good Upland, suitable to Cotton, Ground Peas and Cow Peas, Sweet and Irish Potatoes, Turnips and Root Crops in ganaral. Wheat, Oats, Beans, Horticulture and Fruit. The canaral. Wheat, Oats, Beans, Horticulture and Fruit. The canaral of Cleared Land is rich strictly and convenient Building, have now the satisfaction of announcing to the citizens of Duplin and the neighboring counties, that they have succeeded in securing, as principal, the services of T. Oscar Rogers, Esq., a graduate of the University of Virginia; an able scholar, and an experienced and successful Teacher.

He will be prepared to open the Seminary on Monday 26th January, and will be aided by a full corps of assistant Teachers.

He will be prepared to open the Seminary on Monday 26th January, and will be aided by a full corps of assistant Teachers.

Charter of Tuition will, in no case, exceed those in simple to the citizens of Duplin and the neighboring counties, that they have succeeded in securing, as principal, the versity of Virginia; an able scholar, and an experienced and successful Teacher.

He will be prepared to open the Seminary on Monday 26th January, and will be aided by a full corps of assistant Teachers. DRED ACRES OF LAND, Five Hungred Acres of which are Cleared and in good farmer-like order. Of the Cleared Land, about One Hundred Acres are what is denominated good Upland, suitable to Cotton, Ground Peas and Cow Peas, Sweet and Irish Potatoes, Turnips and Root Crops in general, Wheat, Oats, Beans, Horticulture and Fruit. The remaining Four Hundred Acres of Cleared Land is rich Swamp Land, well drained, recently cleared, and under a fine state of cultivation. There is no better Corn Land in the State, and it is easily cultivated. We believe that in natural fertility of soil, durability, and in number of bushels of grain produced by the acre, this land will not suffer in comparison with any in the State. The splendid gron now upon it instiproduced by the acre, this land will not suffer in comparison with any in the State. The splendid crop now upon it justifies, in our opinion, this assertion. The overseer believes that the present crop of corn on the swamp land will yield, when gathered, from fifteen hundred to two thousand barrels. Of the Uncleared Land, most of it is rich Swamp, as good as that which is cleared, with a heavy swamp growth upon it, and easily drained. Underlying the whole of this swamp land, cleared as well as uncleared, is a rich Marly Subsoil giving as aversionce on this farm proves great A our opin...

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s. Of the Uncleared Land, most of it is ood as that which is cleared, with a heavy swamp a odd as that which is cleared, with a heavy swamp and a saily drained. Underlying the whole of this swamp land, cleared as well as uncleared, is a rich Marly Subroil, giving, as experience on this farm proves, great durability to the land. This land is not liable to freshets. It is within a mile of Pungo River and Pantigo Creek, and twenty-eight miles from Washington on the main public or ad leading from that town to Hyde County. Sea vessels load and unload within a mile of the premises, thus rendering the surplus products of the farm easy of exportation to the best markets of the county. The waters of Pungo and tribets markets of the county. The waters of Pungo and tribets markets of the county. The waters of Pungo and tribets markets of the county. The waters of Pungo and tribets markets of the county. The waters of Pungo and tribets markets of the county. The waters of Pungo and tribets markets of the county. The waters of Pungo and tribets markets of the county. The waters of Pungo and tribets markets of the county. The waters of Pungo and tribets markets of the county. The waters of Pungo and tribets markets of the county. The waters of Pungo and tribets with small orchard; Penech, Apple, Pear, Plum, Cherry, Orange and Lemon Trees, with a Creek running on the side; the best fishing grounds on the St. John's river, and about two miles off, a splendid cyster Bed. The land is all hammook and very rich in quality, with springs and a good well of water. For other particulars, apply to Wm.

Stables, Peacock's Store, N. C.
22-1m

AT LONG CREEK BRIDGE

"A TLONG CREEK BRIDGE

"A blished a Carriage Estal" add to execute waters of the side; the best fishing grounds on the St. John's river, and about two miles off, a splendid cyster Bed. The land is all hammook and very rich in quality, with springs and a good well of water. For other particulars, apply to Wm.

purchased on easy and liberal terms. The Mules on the Plantation, together with the Hogs, Cattle and Sheep, can be purchased with the farm if desired.

For further information, apply either to R. D. Eborn, North Creek. Beaufort County, or to James Garrason, Long

M. CRONLY. Broker and Auctioneer. THE SUBSCRIZER has on hand, at his Shop corner Walnut & Water Streets, a general assortment of CARRIAGES, of his own manufacture. Which he offers for sale, on the most reasonable terms, among which

COACHES, BAROUCHES, ROCKAWAYS, BUGGIES, WAGONS, &c.
Which will be sold low. Purchasers will find it to their A mich will be sold low. Furchasers will find it to their advantage to call and examine before buying elsewhere.

Repairing done low, at short notice, and in the neatest manner, for cash only.

Nov. 2I—18-tf.

ISSAC WELLS.

850 REWARD. RUNAWAY from the Subscriber, about the first of July last, a Mulatto man named "DiCK," about twenty-four years of age, five feet eight inches high, stout built, has rather a down look. He is supposed to be lurking in Dog-Wood Neck, All Saints Parish, South Carolina, where he formerly belonged to Mr. Montgomery. The above reward will be paid for his return to me or his ledgment in any icid so that I can get him.

lodgment in any jail so that I can get him.

JAMES DARBY.

Wilmington, N. C., Nov. 24th. 1856.

66-4t—13-tf

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL. AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL.

TOR THE rapid cure of Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness,
I Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, Asthma and Consumption,
is universally known as the best remedy ever yet discovered
for every variety of Pulmonary disease. So wide is the field
of its usefulness, and so numerous the cases of its cures,
that almost every section of the country abounds in persons
publicly known, who have been restored from alarming and

PER SCHR. D. C. HULSE, from New York: 25 bage Rio Coffee; 10 bbls. C. T. Sugar; 10 Kegs Goshen But-Jan. 28. GEO. H. KELLEY & BRO.

JAS. T. MILLER, [Seal.]

Will be given for sufficient evidence to convict any white person of harboring said negro; thirty dollars for him if taken alive, or fifty dollars for his head. He has a wife at Mr. Wm. Hansley's, Sr.; is a son of Old Sam Nixon, and has two brothers in Town, one of whom (John Nixon) is a stevedore, who may endeavor to get him off. Ceptains of vessels are requested to be en the look out for him.

Willington, N. C., March 31st, 1866

177-31-31-47

LOOK OUT FOR LOST NOTES.

ON the 22d day of December last, the subscriber lost, or had stolen from him, his Pocket Book, with some money in it, and the following receipts and notes, viz: A. Empie's receipt for a note on Duncan M. Bryant for (\$950) nine than the following receipts and notes, viz: A. Empie's receipt for a note on Duncan M. Bryant for (\$950) nine than the following receipts and notes, viz: A. Empie's receipt for a note on Duncan M. Bryant for (\$950) nine than the following receipts and notes, viz: A. Empie's receipt for a note on Duncan M. Bryant for (\$950) nine than the following receipts and notes, viz: A. Empie's receipt for a note on Duncan M. Bryant for (\$950) nine than the following receipts and notes, viz: A. Empie's receipt for a note on Duncan M. Bryant for (\$950) nine than the following receipts and notes, viz: A. Empie's receipt for a note on Duncan M. Bryant for (\$950) nine than the following receipts and notes, viz: A. Empie's receipt for a note on Duncan M. Bryant for (\$950) nine than the following receipts and notes, viz: A. Empie's receipt for a note on Duncan M. Bryant for (\$950) nine than the following receipts and notes, viz: A. Empie's receipt for a note on Duncan M. Bryant for (\$950) nine than the following receipts and notes, viz: A. Empie's receipt for a note on Duncan M. Bryant for (\$950) nine than the following receipts and notes, viz: A. Empie's receipt for a note on Duncan M. Bryant for (\$950) nine than the following receipts and notes, viz: A. Empie's receipt for a note on Duncan M. Bryant for (\$950) nin

Schools.

The rates of Tuition will, in no case, exceed those in similar Institutions; and Board may be obtained in private families of the first respectability, and in the immediate vicinity f the Seminary.

of the Seminary.

The subscriber will attend to all applications made previous to the arrival of the Principal.

The Spring Session of the New Grove Academy, for boys, of which the Subscriber is Principal, will also commence on the 26th January. Address.

REV. JAMES M. SPRUNT.

Kenans ville, Dec. 11th, 1856.

Herald, Spirit of the Age and Newberne Express

copy four times.

NEW WORK SHOP AT LONG CREEK BRIDGE.

THE SUBSCRIBER has established a Carriage Establishment at Long Creek, and is prepared to execute all orders in his line. All kinds of Riding Vehicles made and repaired, including Wagons and Carts. All kinds of Farming Tools manufactured to order. In short, he is prepared to execute any pattern of wood or iron work that the community may call for.

He hopes by strict attention to business and promptess.

He hopes, by strict attention to business, and promptness and faithfulness on his part, to receive a liberal share of public patronage.

E. J. MITCHELL.

SALE OF LANDS. DY VIRTUE OF A DEED of the County Court of New Hanover Courty, I will sell at public Auction on Friday the 20th day of February next, at Long Creek Bridge, all the lands of the late Maurice A. Moore, consisting of several valuable tracts in said county, subject to the Widow's dower. Also, on Tuesday of the next March Term of the County Court, I will sell at the Court House in Wilmington.

To act as local and travelling agents in a business easy, useful and honorable, at a SALARY OF \$100 PER MONTH. A capital of \$5 only required. No patent medicine or book business. Full particulars given, free, to all who enclose a postage stamp or a three cent piece, and address

A. B. MARTYN, Plaistow, N. H.

Dec. 25th

An Epigram—by Brown.

"Get out, you stupid, timber-head!"
A querulous old codger said,
As he gave his son a knock;

"A timber head?"—John made reply—

THE GREATEST FEAT YET, IN THIS LATITUDE.—Capt. Pearce, with the U. S. Mail, in company of Capt. S. Parker, of this city, with Mr. Thomas Gilliam, left Plymouth, N. C., on Tuesday, and crossed the Albemarle Sound to Eden-

DR. KANE IMPROVING .- A private letter received in Bost dated Jan. 14th, gives the gratifying intelligence that Dr. Kane's health has much improved. His parents had reached Cuba by the Quaker City on the 12th instant, after a very rough passage. Dr. Kane's mother was treated with marked respect on the passage, and was received at Havana

marked respect on the passage, and was received at Havana with much consideration. with much consideration.

A man has declined being a !candidate for office in one of the new States, because he is a legal citizen—has never paid a tax or any other debt—owns no property—can't read nor write—is blind—has but one leg—has lost four fingers from his left hand; has ten children, and can't leave home for fear they will abuse their mother. He can step down.

SINGULAR CASE OF MARRIAGE.—A correspondent of the Abingdon Virginian, writing from Marion, Smythe county, Va., relates a singular case of marriage. He says:

"We have within a half a mile of this place, an individ-

and the stitution has seen for the first time for six years, the wife of wards, for about, twenty-seven dollars, and a note on A. C. Dickinson for fifty dollars, with two credits, one of \$20 and the other of \$10.

All persons are forbid trading for any of said notes, or receipt; and the makers of them are requested not to pay them to any one but the subscriber.

A reward of ten dollars will be given to any one who will deliver the said notes and receipts to the subscriber, at Whiteville, N. C.

Jan. 16th -20-St

OVERSEER WANTED.

stitution has seen for the first time for six years, the wife of war years, since for fix years, the wife of war and a note on A. C. Dickinson for fifty dollars, with two credits, one of \$20 and the other of \$10.

A late prison, and the manner in which he discovered his difference in the judgment. Also, in Brannock vs. Bushing in the judgment reversed and judgment of the makers of them are requested not to pay them to any one who will deliver the said notes and receipts to the subscriber, at Whiteville, N. C.

Jan. 16th -20-St

OVERSEER WANTED. OVERSEER WANTED.

A YOUNG MAN, bringing good testimonials of characteristic complete with the request, and found that the woman was the prisoner's wife, she having long since thought the subscriber, on his printation, in brunswick county.

N. B.—One acquainted with the culture of Rice and Turpentine would be preferred.

Nov. 29.—71-12:—14-ff [Commercial copy.]

Mercantile Fallures in 1856. The following statement of failures in the United States during the year 1856, is represented to have emanated from the "Mercantile Agency" of the city of New York: Mercantile Failures in the United States for the year

The weekly reports of failures, published originally in one of our weekly religious papers, are made up at the "Mercantile Agency," and we have no doubt are correct. The facilities which that institution has at command keep it well posted. The failures repor-ted last year—1856—amount to more than twenty-seven hundred in number, and it would not be extravagant to put them down at an average of \$20,-

exas

1000 each, which would give an aggregate of \$54,100,000. The probability is that the creditors of these failures have not received, on an average, more than 25 per cent of their claims, which involves a loss of bout \$40,000,000. This immense amount, lost by a class of merchants engaged principally in the dry goods trade, can hardly give an idea of the losses by failures among all classes The dry goods merchants, as a lass, are the most extravagant in this city and throughout the country, and there are more failures among them, as a class, than any other. The losses heavily upon the most enterprising men of the day.

Bank of the State and Bank of Cape Fear. The bill to re-charter the Bank of the State of N. Carolina, introduced into the Senate by Mr. Wilder,

may be taken by the State. New subscribers are to have preference over the present stockholders in taking stock. The tax is at present thirty cents per share, and the limit, beyond which the Legislature cannot go, one dollar; but the dividends may be taxed to the same extent (and no further) as interest on money loaned. The Bank is required to loan the State 200,000 on given down region. There is also the form the forements of a wreek and which she

missioners named in the law are Judge Ruffin, Hon.
D. L. Swain, and Hon. Weldon N. Edwards. The
Gonzales, of the Mission, took the greatest pains to
Fund is to be composed of dividends on the preferred We have within a half a mile of this place, an individual who has remained in one position (flat of his back) for 16 years, or more. His joints are as stiff as though he had never had any; he can move his head slightly, can move his head slightly can move his head slightly, can move his head slightly can move his h

trust for the next of kin and the lands for the heirs ing to describe, by signs, her own little one, which at law. Also, in Farmer vs Barnes in equity, from had been killed and caten by the wild dogs. The Edgecombe, sustaining the plaintiff's exception. Also, in Farmer vs Barnes in equity, from had been killed and caten by the wild dogs. The sympathy felt for her weifare caused the people to so, in Corner vs Stevenson from Warren, in equity supply her bountifully with everything she needed, overruling the demurrer. Also, in Powell vs Cobb, and very imprudently allowed her to eat almost a sy-3,604,880 in equity, from Caswell, affirming the interlocutory thing she chose, and the result was that in about six months after her escape from her lonely exile she le,440 a senire de novo. Also, in Thompson vs. Whitman, from Wayne, awarding venire de novo.

By BATTLE J. In Kent vs. Bottoms, in equity, from Nach, directing a reference. Also, in Elliott vs. White's, from Cumberland, affirming the judgment. Also, in Runyon vs. Shipp, from Beautort, affirming firming the judgment. Also, in Brannock vs. Bush-infested with those destructive vermin, rats, would

Cowles, in his excellent history of plants, notices i aportant reason is," returned the minister, " that the virtue of hemp thus beconically: "By this cordate at this time they are scarce, having been transformed, age ships are guided, bells are rung, and rogues are by an all-wise Providence, into magistrates." kept in awe."

Mo advertisement, reflecting upon private characters under ANY CIRCUMSTANCES, be admitted.

A CALIFORNIA CRUISE. Narrative of a Woman who lived eighteen years alone upon the Island of San Nicholas.

Captain C. J. W. Russell, who will be recollected by the readers of the Bulletin as the writer of many valuable articles in its columns on the subject of California Fisheries," has contributed to Hutching's Magazine an interesting narrative of a woman who lived eighteen years alone upon the Island of San Nicholas, one of the Santa Barbara group, off the ower coast, and situated about 43 deg. 15 min. north latitude. While stationed in that quarter, making tidal observations for the United States Government, Captain Russell received from one George Nedevir, an old California resident, the following remarkable

Twenty years ago, the whole of the Indian tribes nhabiting the Santa Barbara group of islands were engaged in a fierce and exterminating war with each other, and to such an extent was this deadly hostility waged that already the population had very much diminished, and would, in all probability, before many years, become entirely extinct. To prevent this, and at the same time to ameliorate the condition of the Indians, the good Fathers of the Mission of Santa Barbara conceived the idea of removing them to the main land, where they might be watched over, improved and preserved, under their immediate superintendance. For this purpose they visited the islands, in company with a few partially civilized Indians, and explained to them the advantages of removing to the Mission. They listened attentively to the proposal, at d finally consented to go, on prom-2 ises of protection from their natural enemies being given by the Fathers.

Accordingly, a small vessell was sent to the different islands, and the various tribes were taken, one by one, to the Mission of Santa Barbara. But while the last of the Indians were embarking, at the island of San Nicholas, and all were supposed to be on board, a child was missing, and its mother, in great distress, was seeking everywhere, without success.— Each portion of the vessel was diligently searched; all the adjacent rocks were examined, but no child could be found. Almost frantic, the mother requesed the captain to wait while she went into the interior to search for her child, to which he reluctantly

As night closed down in darkness, heavy masses of clouds rolled up from the horizon, and gave evidence of a coming storm. All were anxious for the return of the woman and her child, before it broke upon them, but still they came not. The wind began to blow harder and stronger; the storm was rapidly increasing; and as the groups of Indians on board strained their eyes, trying to discover in the dark? ness, some object that resembled the returning woamong them, as a class, than any other. The losses man and her child, yet saw them not, there were many sad hearts and anxious counterances that night, among them do not form, nowever, the bark of aggregate losses of the country by bankruptcy or failure. It is a very extraordinary fact that most of its fury, tossing their little vessel up and down like its fury, tossing their little vessel up and down like the new enterprises of the country fail in first hands, that the originators of almost every new project are losers by it, and that it is only after numerous changes, and the acquisition of more knowledge and cargo of living freight reached Santa Barbara before experience, that the best of them prove productive and successful. Unfortunately, the losses fall most wrecked and entirely lost; and as no other could be main upon the island, where she lived, alone, for eighteen years; no doubt forgotten or given up as long since dead.

After the discovery of gold, it was rumored that having been amended in that body so as to render it San Nicholas was inhabited, and this, no doubt, had nearly if not entirely the same as the charter grant- its foundation in the fact that several hunters of the ed two years ago, finally passed, and was transmitted sea otter had seen the print of human footsteps, and to the Commons. On the third reading, in the latter body, on motion of Mr. Bledsoe, the Senate bill was stricken out, and a bill to re-charter the same Bank, introduced by him some weeks since, was substituted; one person living upon it. Many attempts were made and this bill, after being amended in several particulars, received the sanction of the Commons, and went to the Senate, where it was passed to enrolment by a oneers, Mr. Nediver—the gentleman who related the story, and who arrived in this country some twenty-This bill extends the corporate existence of the five years ago, and still resides in Santa Barbara—
Bank of the State of North Carolina to 1885. It inwent over to look for her. He, having spent many creases the capital stock, now \$1,500,000, to \$3,000, on the State to take a half million, to be paid in annual installments of \$125,000, in State bonds; and individuals may, within twelve months, take \$1.000, on the state to take a half million, to be paid in annual installments of \$125,000, in State bonds; and individuals may, within twelve months, take \$1.000, or in the state of the state may remain unsubscribed at the end of twelve months, near the mouth of a ravine, upon its knees, skinning may be taken by the State. New subscribers are to

State \$200,000 on sixty days' notice. There is also tained from the fragments of a wreck, and which she a provision for issuing, to a certain amount, one and evidently valued beyond anything else in her possession. She was unable to make herself understood, A bill, also introduced by Mr. Biedsoe, to establish except by signs in making which she showed a great a Sinking Fund, has passed into a law. The Com- amount of intelligence, and signified her willingness

In universally known, who have been retored from a straining and that almost every received nor the country abounds in person publicly known, who have been retored from a straining and the straining and disappears and straining and the straining and disappears and straining and the straining and disappears and straining and disappears and straining and s

with kindness.

CRINOLINE HARBORING RATS. - Awful! It is evi dent that the capacious hoops and "et ceteras" of the ladies have a mor terrible evil to bear, than we had thought of. A rat-catcher advertises in one of

or see, in imitation of his humble Master? "One Justice of the peace incontinently left.

NOTICE. ON and after this day, January 12th, 1857, all transien

Adverti ements MUST BE PAID FOR IN ADVANCE, in eash, before they will be inserted. Our friends in the country as well as in town will please bear this in mind, and remit the amount they are willing to lay out in advertising with the copy they wish inserted.

THE EIGHTY-FIRST ANNIVERSARY OF THE BATTLE OF MOORE'S CREEK, Will be celebrated on the Battle-Ground, on the 27th o

February, 1857. The corner-stone of a Monument, commemorative of the gallant deeds of our ancestors, will be laid, and an Oration wi be delivered by a distinguished orator. A Barbecue wil be furnished, and a splendid band of music will be in

attendance. Arrangements have been made with the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad Company, by which half-price only will be charged persons going to and returning from the Celebra-

Steamboats will be in readiness to convey persons from

Wilmington to the Celebration and back again. The Military Companies of the State, the public generally, and the ladies especially, are respectfully invited to attend the Celebration.

JOHN McRAE, Cem. of Arrang't.

In to-day's paper will be found a letter from the Editor, dated Washington, Feb. 8. It was re ceived here only yesterday morning. Where it has been taking the air in the mean time this deponent knoweth not.

We are pleased to notice that Samuel P. Hill, Esq., of Caswell, member of the present Senate, and State, is in our town, staying at the Carolina Hotel.

latest dates. Several steamers had been sunk by the church this morning, and found that he had called in my

York an the 6th inst., on board the steamer Illinois, at the suit of Reuben Maloney, an exiled Californian.

The Petersburg Intelligencer of the 7th inst. learns that Mr. R. A. Pryor has retired from the Richmond Enquirer, for the purpose of assuming an editorial connection with the Charleston Mercury.

The National Theatre in Washington City was entirely destroyed by fire on the afternoon of the 6th inst. The building was situated in the rear no serious injury sustained.

Two sharpers were before Alderman Eque, of Phila- borhood of Erown's and the National. del hia, last Thursday evening, on the charge of for. A taird one of the party was not arrested.

de, if our Virginia friend really believes "a North streets are muddy, and neat ankles are shown to the very Carolina newspaper man" ever had \$280 at one time. extreme of the highest fashion—an awful visitation. It's perfect nonsense.

Presidents and Monarchs.

Some people think it is a great thing to be a king. They think that there is a halo of glory about royalty. As a matter of mere honor, we would rather be President of the United States than the greatest monarch that ever trod the earth. Take the Emperor of Russia, or the Queen of England. What are they? The mere creatures of circumstances. They were born to sit on their respective thrones, and To the President of the Cape Fear and without a civil war they could be nothing else but the sovereign rulers of their respective nations. With the President of the United States it is totally different. A common man, without prestage of birth, taken from among his fellows, for his mere intrinsic worth alone, and placed, by their suffrages at the head of 27 millions of freemen; -voted into the chair by a majority of the 31 States of the confederacy, em gracing an extent of territory reaching almost fr m the frigid zone to the equator, and from the A antic to the Pacific, and a diversity of interests almost as great as the territory. Verily it is a gloriendeavoring to do their part; and we still believe that it

Take an unsophisticated individual-one who is such a measure while so great wealth as this is or, en to perfectly unacquainted with the social and political system of the world—and show him a stalk of the erecting furnaces, until we see a better prospect of the comcotton plant, and ask him his opinion of the same, With the arrangements of a sixtle and he will at once tell you that "it is a pretty weed, and hears a pretty flower, but that he can see nothing."

With the arrangements of a single shaft we have now opened into the coal bed, it is in our power to take out two hundred thousand tons of coal per annum, and there are and bears a pretty flower, but that he can see nothing parties waiting for it (for other purposes than those peculiar in it." Tell him that from that insignificant which coal is ordinarily employed,) to the Isl extent of our ability. An exhibit of the products of this region would flower is spun a thread upon which the peace of the world is suspended, and he will open his eyes wide in incredulity. But so it is. This protty little flower the done more towards preventing war between the

The cotton-spinners of Birmingham, and elsewhere, at once say, "we cannot afford it. What will become of our business if you cut us off from the cotton-spinners of Birmingham, and elsewhere, and dollars, with that view, if they could be assured of the early completion of the river. Our own company designed doing the same thing; and every Furnace will supply from twenty to forty thousand tons per annum, to be passed over the Cape Foar and Deep River Improvement, to market. tou of America? Our spindles and looms will be whole region would already have been a scene of life not now anticipated. To my certain knewledge, more than a million of dollars has been diverted to less profitable investments. out of work, and desolation will cover the land as because of the want of passage to the sea-coast. The longer with a thick pall."

That is merely a matter of men and money. With ter, I am sure, ought to underts ke to complete this naviga-America it is different. This country supplies the raw material upon which her great manufacturing the country, is to account for the difficulty experienced in accomplishing an improvement to cost comparatively an insignificant sum, with material on it that must enrich the State

necessities of society than any other fabric in existence; nay, we had almost said than all others. Take Europe and America, and examine all sexes and all classes, and how many will you find who are not indebted to some extent to cotton for either their comfort or their adornment?

OLD AGE FOR CUTTING TEETH .- In the Memphis date at Bolivar, 21st instant, says :

head until within the last six months. Since the first attained .- Union day of last August, she has cut as pretty a set of teeth as ever I saw in any person's mouth; and moreover, she can pick one hundred pounds of cotton per day the week round."

The last above name! story may be true, but it smells wery fishy.

ittle more would have done the business. The reute vid Richmond and Alexandria is certainly the meanest that ever a white man travelled. I am happy to see that the Potomae is now open, and I presume the Bay will also be free in a day or two. It is probable that those interested in the Central Railroad line from Richmond to this point know that nobody would take this route if they could get on by any other, and treat passengers accordingly. The empibusses at Richmond were crowded, and one broke down. From Alexandria to Washington we came, some seven miles, n omnibuses, and wherever the mud was particularly deep we had to jump out and wade. At the last jumping out place I refused to get out, on the ground that I could not been swallowed up sure as preaching.

Mr. Buchanan left here on Monday, and many politicians disappeared as mysteriously as they had come. It seems to be generally understood that North Carolina will not push for a Cabinet appointment. The givings out about the Cabinet are all conjecture, at which the correspondents of Northern papers are quite expert. I think I may, without any gossipping indelicacy, mention a small matter illustrative of this. During Mr. Buchanan's visit he dired with the President-a purely private affair, only a few gentlemen being present. The next evening's edition of the New York Heruld had a letter from this place purperting to give an account of the dinner and of the guests. With the exception of Mr. Euchanan himself, not a single gentleman named by the Herald's correspondent was present.

The man Simonton, the correspondent of the New York Times, who was confined for refusal to testify in regard to the charges of corruption against members, is again at large. It is probable he has testified He might have done so at first without fear of injuring any one, for from all I can see or hear nobody would have believed him.

I have had the pleasure of meeting many of the members of our North Carolina delegation. All, Senators and Representatives, take a deep interest in our Cape Fear bill, and former Speaker of the House of Commons of this there are hopes of an early effort in its favor being successful. 'I here would be no difficulty in passing it if it could be got up. Before I write again I will be able, I trust, to say WHITE SHAD .- The first white shad of this season how the matter has resulted. Our friend, Mr. Winslow, was brought to market Tuesday morning, and sold for feels, I know, a deep solicitude on the subject, and is exerting himself faithfully; and his influence, I think, is large for a new member - his position good for any member. Mr. The ice was breaking in the Western rivers at Dickinson is here. Piety has its disadvantage; I went to

Yesterday was territorial day in the House, and there was Myers Truett, a leading member of the San a good deal of sparring, but I did not understand much of F rancisco Vigilance Committee, was arrested at New the business. The Speaker earns his money. It is a terribly laborious position. How Mr. Banks acts when party or sectional test questions are up I have no means of seeing. Generally, it appeared to me that he was prompt and efficient. He is evidently a man of ability, and is as good as rassed by its wealth. At this moment the represenany other man of his stripe of politics.

A committee from South Carolina came on with me Their mission is to carry home the remains of Mr. Brooks. They will probably pass through Wilmington in two or three days. They may go by the Central Railroad route, which | placed between two dangers. If it maintains the is quite as short to Columbia, the place where they are bound

You know that the National Theatre got burned down o of the "Union" newspaper printing establishment, Friday. So one institution is gone, but another remains, and the latter building was several times on fire, but and I take occasion to state that Beau Hickman is abroad with another set of harness, striped in the legs, and flash generally. Somehow, the idea had worked itself into my A NORTH CAROLINA EDITOR IN BAD COMPANY. - head that the beau was defunct. His stage is in the neigh-

Washington City may be a perfect Mesca and Medina for fleecing a newspaper man, from North Carolina, of politicians and for strong-minded women after husbands, but \$280. The Carolinian, who ought to have known it is a dismal place for poor devils like myself. The public sharpers. They then accompanied him to his room, is in the builders' hands, and surrounded by work-shanties ent period." at a hotel, on Chesnut street, and gambled with him. and mud-holes. Ditto Treasury Building; ditto Patent Of-The consequent fleecing was of course to be looked fice; ditto everything. By the way, talking about the women, there is a sort of don't-care-a-cuss look about the prom-We find the above in a Virginia paper. We won | enaders on the Avenue that rayther takes ene aback. The

But I may as well conclude. There may, in a day or so, be something to write about, but I don't know anything now that the papers will not have given you already.

Cape Fear and Deep River Improvement. Through the kindness of a friend, we have been perthink, possesses at least a peculiar interest at this State campaigns; and our subscriptions are all reliatime, though it is possible but little, if any, good can now be effected by its publication:

Deep River Navigation Company:

of the Company whose interests are committed to my cure, at the long delay of the Deep River improvement . More than a year since this greatly to be desired consummation seemed to be within reach; and with the accomplished Engineer employed by the Company, we felt confident of seeing it done, believing, as we sincerely do, that the work is essential to the prosperity of this portion of your State.

Breaking up of the Id

I was one of a company of persons who tendered to you the men and the means for completing it successfully by the first of July last; and without complaining that such a pro-position was not promptly accepted, I do express to you a painful sense of loss and damage to us, because of the

continued delay of the work. The outlay to us has been very large, and was done in ous and honorable thing to be President of these United States.

United States.

Cotton and Peace.

Let England's rulers talk of a war with America. property. One concern is ready to expend five hundred thousand dollars, with that view, if they could be assured of the Had the river been completed, as was contemplated, that

with a thick pall."

the delay, the more embarrassed he river compay must become; and unless it is completed soon, it should certainly be abandoned to the State, which, for the sake of its own char-The most difficult thing I have to perform in this part of

material by a war, and you will see a lot of men turned leose upon society, without any legitimate employment, and ready for the darkest deeds that can be perpetrated by the buman animal.

Cotton enters more fully into the comforts and continued for their very existence. Cut off that inificant sum, with material on it that must enrich the State beyond any other, and whi ch must eventually make North Carolina the creditor State of the whole Union.

In conclusion, Sir, I krow of no better plan to suggest, than the employ of our Gapable Superintenpent, Mr. McLane, to obtain the necessary hands, and otherwise carry out the plans of Mr. Douglas, in the construction of this much needed highway. He is or really competent, and has an amount of energy which, if it had been directed in this channel, with material on it that must enrich the State beyond any other, and whi ch must eventually make North Carolina the creditor State of the whole Union.

would have put the work in successful operation long since.

Very respectfully,

C. B DUNGAN, President.

THE SUGAL:-CANE EXPEDITION.—A letter dated November 27, 1856, has been received by the Secretary At peal of January 24th, Mr. John H. Fuller, under of the Navy, from the commanding officer of the expedition which was sent to South America a few "I saw in one of the Memphis papers, some time months ago for the purpose of procuring a supply of ago, a notice of a man near Middleton, sixty or seventy years old, cutting a full set of teeth. I can Louisiana and other places where the cane is now beat that story. I have a negro woman who says cultivated. The expedition had then reached Georgeshe is one hundred years old, but supposed to be town, Darnarara, after a prosperous voyage, and the

AMERICAN FLOUR IN CUBA .- The Havana correspondents of the New Orleans and New York papers 'twas that ere rattlesnake !" mention that a memorial, signed by an immense num. ber of Spanish merchants and bakers, has been presented to the Intendente, praying for a reduction of the duties on American flour; that the Captain Genthe duties of New Orleans, the Kentuckians are described of the laterated coording to the duties do for the laterated coording to the duties of the duties of the laterated coording to the duties of the duties of the laterated coording to the duties of the duties of the laterated coording to the duties of the duties of the duties of the laterated coording to the duties of the duties of the duties of the laterated coording to the duties of the duties of the duties of the duties of the laterated coording to the duties of the duties A 'foine' young gentleman, turning swiftly on his eral had given a favorable reception to the document, as "half horse and half alligator." Voltaire, speakheel, ran his head against a young lady. He instant and that the duties would, probably, be reduced with ing of his own countrymen, uses a similar figure of ly put himself in a position to apologize. 'Not a word,' said the quick witted maiden; "it isn't hard enough to hurt anybody." The coxcomb frowned and sloped.

The duties in Cuba on American flour prohibitory in their character as almost to abolish the use of wheat breadfamong the greater portion of the people.

Three Days Later from En By the atrical of the steamer Africa at New York on the 6th inst., we have news from Europe down to the ground the 4th February, 1841

The London Morning Herald announces that cabinet council was held on the 21st, when the subject of a reconstruction of the cabinet was discussed and that offers of another coalition were made some weeks ago. Among other changes it is said that

Gladstone will be replaced in the exchequer. The crew of the Confederation, ashore in the Mer-sey, had been eaved. It was feared the vessel would prove a total loss.

FRANCE. The merchants of the principal commercial cities the battle ground swim. I have no doubt this saved my life. I would have of France had appealed to the Emperor on behalf of the French citizens who suffered by the destruction \$2 to pay expenses, and that the same be collected of Greytown by the American frigate Cyane.

PERSIA.

The British fleet had captured the forts of Bushiek and the Island o' Harnack, in the Persian Gulf. It Colvin assistant Marshals. was rumored, also, that the Russians had occupied

Later advices from China state that the Chinese authorities continuing obstinate, the British had taken and destroyed the " French Folly Fort," and were bombaiding Canton. The Chinese had fired the foreign factories. The Oriental Agra and Mercantile Banks were also burned. The "shelling" of Canton commenced just as the mail steamer was

One day later from Europe. NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—The steamship Alie, from Havre, with dates to the 25th January, arrived here

to-day. The Russians have occupied several islands in the Caspian Sea. The Persians are concentrating forces on the eastern frontier of their empire. The Cabinet of Teheran are preaching a holy war against the

Further Foreign Items per Steamer Alps. We cull from our exchange papers the following tems brought over by the Steamer Alps from Havre. perous condition of the United States, and describes dress circle and parquette were brimful of the most the plethoric state of the treasury of the republic .-It says :

"The United States have a superiority over England in the state of their finances. The American treasury is full to the brim, and government hesitates on the choice of the means which should be employed to bleed this too plethoric treasury. The evil was savage breast." The hurricane in the pit and galleralready great last year, but it has become worse, and jes grew wilder and wilder. Behind the scenes, looking the government of Washington is litterally embartatives of the country are occupied in modifying the ing unutterable things." Macready was there too, customs tariffs, with the view of diminishing the pale as death, and quivering like an aspen-but principal source of this excess of revenue, which is a real trouble to the country. But the chamber is actual duties, it exposes the treasury to the danger It was a terrible crisis for any man but he did not of swelling beyond all limits, and entails serious difficulties on government. If it diminishes these duties, it withdraws from the national industry the protection which permits it to expand, to become vigorous, and capable of atruggling with success against the most experienced nations of Europe.

We do not know what measures will be taken to relieve the treasury. In truth, it is a farmore tolerable position than that of other States whose principal anxiety is how to fill their treasury vaults; but we can, brows, scrowling faces, and the most horrid imprecamoreover, assert with certitude that in spite of a cer tain element of discord, the position of the United better, allowing himself to be made drunk by the buildings will be very grand, when finished; but the Capitol States has never been more brilliant than at the pressuasi for breath,—on the little narrow staircase lead-

> THE PRESS.-It is proposed to have a convention of newspapers in Virginia, to be held at Staunton, for the benefit of the press, and to endeavor to introduce the cash system for subscriptions and advertisements. We should be glad to see the cash system lina press II opted by the North Car system they could furnish their papers at cheaper rates, and could present better papers, both in appearance and in matter. We have been operating under the cash system for nearly twelve months, and we are in every respect satisfied with it, as we have reason to believe our subscribers are. Our list is mitted to publish the following letter, which, we now as large as it ever was, except during exciting ble, for they are in ready money. - Raleigh Standard.

have adopted it as far as practicable, and hope in but gentlemen were assuring her that "the mob the course of a short time to be able to do away with would respect a lady," and "it was only Mr. Ma-Sig.: I cannot but express to you, and through you to the Board of Directors over which you preside, the sincere regret of the Company whose interests are committed to my superior the Cash payments for transient adversariant to the Cash of Lavander to the Cash of Lavand tisements, the plan works well, both to our interest Macbeth, reading the letter from her lord, was not and the interest of our patrons. It costs them less, yet there. The stage was vacant. The storm with-

Breaking up of the Ice.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 9 .- The ice on the Schuylkill no time to parley with fear. Moments lost now broke up last night. There are 11 feet of water on would give the mob the advantage, by creating the the Fairmont dam. Most of the wharves are over- impression that there was a panic behind the scenes. lorig flowed, and considerable quantities of wood, coal and Mrs. Pope quited the anxious group with which she lumber have been carried off. A few canal-boats have was surrounded, and appeared before the curtain, been left on the wharves; others have been carried reading the letter from Macbeth. We learned more down the stream. The damage is not as serious as of the philosophy of mobs in that moment, from a

EASTON, PA., Feb 9.—The Delaware river has we ever learned since. The storm, all of a sudden, risen 16 feet. The ice is broken up. The Belvidere was hushed. The "fierce democracie," in the preand Lambertsville bridges are endangered. A house sence of a woman, were as gentle as lambs. near the Lambertsville bridge has been carried away,

Foundry has been washed away. The water covers an enchantress had suddenly come upon a troubled the streets in the lower part of the town. The bridge sea, to still a tempest. It was Orpheus among the

is safe, unless those above should come down. The ice at Lehigh is not yet broken up.

The Inauguration, &c. Col. Wm. Selden, the Marshal in Chief of the Procession to take place at the Inauguration of the President elect, in Washington, published a Programme of the order, &c. The ceremonies will be very imthat would have been received, if its use, the matter would principal eivilized nations of the globe than all the peace Congresses that all the fanatics of the old and new world have ever convened.

that would have been received, if its use, the matter would be less a subject of complaint. The iron on Deep River is of better quality than any found even in the State of Pennsylvania, and is, busides, more accessible, and already have arrangements been made to erect several manufactories in the neighborhood of the Egypt flags, adornments, &c., "but no offensive emblens or several manufactories in the neighborhood of the Egypt flags, adornments, &c., "but no offensive emblens or several manufactories in the neighborhood of the Egypt flags, adornments, &c., "but no offensive emblens or several manufactories in the neighborhood of the Egypt flags, adornments, &c., "but no offensive emblens or several manufactories in the neighborhood of the Egypt flags, adornments, &c., "but no offensive emblens or several manufactories in the neighborhood of the Egypt flags, adornments, &c., "but no offensive emblens or several manufactories in the neighborhood of the Egypt flags, adornments, &c., "but no offensive emblens or several manufactories in the neighborhood of the Egypt flags, adornments, &c., "but no offensive emblens or several manufactories in the neighborhood of the Egypt flags, adornments, &c., "but no offensive emblens or several manufactories in the neighborhood of the Egypt flags, adornments, &c., "but no offensive emblems or several manufactories in the neighborhood of the Egypt flags, adornments, &c., "but no offensive emblems or several manufactories in the neighborhood of the Egypt flags, adornments, &c., "but no offensive emblems or several manufactories in the neighborhood of the Egypt flags." posing, and the procession large. It will move from the air from the scene." devices will be permitted to disturb the occasion.

> CATHEDRAL AT MONTREAL .- A project has been started in the Roman Chatholic Churches of Montreal, for the erection of a splendid Cathedral, which in size and magnificence is to surpass any edifice of the kind on the continent. It is to be built after the woman, is preposterous. Mrs. Pope was not Mamodel of St. Peter's at Rome. The length is to be cready, nor any of his kith or kin. If she had been, three hundred and fifty feet; breadth, one hundred we should have seen how much respect a mob has and seventy-five feet; and height of dome three hundred feet. It will contain ten or twelve separate He mastered their "philosophy" with wonderful chapels and two organs, and the time calculated for readiness. He fathomed it with a volley of grape and its completion is not less than twelve years.

RATHER Toughish .- A correspondent of Porter's Spirit, writing from Cleveland, Ohio, declares that a large dry goods establishment was recently burned bayonet and ball. down in that city, when one of the large fire-safe manufacturers of New York, who knew they had one of their articles in the building, wrote on and requested the proprietors of the ruined store to state how their safe had withstood the conflagration, and the answer received was as follows: "Gentlemen, your cisco, who left Greytown on the 22d of January, safes are wonderful. Nothing can surpass them for protecting books and papers, though they have some Gen. Walker to the 17th of that month, which is eight unfortunate opposite effects. One of the clerks, on or ten days later than previous advices. Saturday, bought a Shanghai rooster, and at night, That night our establishment was destroyed by fire, town was in possession of the Costa Ricans was utand the safe and its contents were exposed to a tre- terly untrue. He was himself there for some time, mendous heat during the space of thirty-six hours, and everything was perfectly quiet. at the end of which time it was hoisted out red hot. As soon as possible it was opened, and you may judge hai rooster, leaning against the Ledger, frozen to

BADLY SCARED .- The editor of of the Toledo Commercial tell the following story on his friend " Sol-

"Yer see," said the gallant Solomon, "I was out in rattled. I looked down and saw my foot was on a in a bold voice, "if yer ever see a scared critter,

Resolved, That the Cheirman appoint sig as a Committee of order; whereupon the following gentlemen were appointed: J. F. Moore, O. R. Woodcook, William Gayler, O. Alderman, H. W. Mason and A. J. Mott.

Resolved. That there shall be no ardent spirits so within half a mile of the battle ground, and that the committee of order attend to the same.

Resolved. That each of the committee of arrangements send a wagon and team to the steamboat land ing, for the purpose of taking baggage to and from Resolved, That each one of that committee be taxed

by the Chairman. Resolved, That the Chairman of this committee act as Marshal of the day, and John Jones and Jas. W.

Resolved, That we deem it expedient to have public dinner. Resolved. That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the Wilmington papers. On motion, the meeting adjourned.

J. F. SIMPSON, Chairman.

J. H. MURPHY, Secretary.

A Reminiscence of the Astor Place Riots. The New York Express, in announcing the re-ap pearance of Mrs. Coleman Pope on the stage, has the following interesting reminiscence of the great Astor Place riot, in that city, on the occasion of Macready's appearance :

The last time we saw her was on the boards of the old Astor Place Opera House, under circumstances of the most exciting and trying character It was on the night of the mob and massacre which grew out of the Forrest and Macready feud .-The writer of this, together with one or two other gentlemen of the press, was assigned a place by Mr. Wm. Niblo, behind the curtain, the best ferocious looking ruffiars ever congregated within the walls of a theatre. Some of them were backing and cutting the luxurious cushions, some wrestling with the police, and others making preparations to "drive Macready off the stage" as soon as he would come on. The tragedy was Macbeth. The overture began. but music, for once, had lost its "charms to soothe the through the crevices of the curtain, were Chippendale and Niblo, and a crowd of others, "look calmly avowing his determination to "stand his trial"-" if he could be assured of the protection of the authorities when the overt act was committed.' shrink from it. The overture ceases, -the little bell rings,-the crowd falls back to the side scenes, and the curtain goes up,-discovering the waired sisters, shrieking with fear. Their gibberish was but little beeded. The audience that night did not come to listen to Shakspeare. The distant drum announced the approach of Banquo and the Thane or Cawdor. The tions, were seen and heard on all hands. Mr. Macrea dy, in coming from his room for a moment, paused-

ing from his dressing room,-whispered a word to Mr. Chippendale, - and then strode boldly forward with proud and creet form, to the very foot lights, at the same time doffing his nodding plumes, and bowing to the audience, amid the whirlwas at this part of the performance that we first saw very amphatically: Mrs. Coleman Pope. It was her turn to face the witches and supernumeraries, under the stage, -and

stones from the street, shricks of terror from the do you know, sir, that he has killed his man sir!" We very much approve of the cash system, and the auditorium. The lady was nervous and pale,-The storm went on. The scene change I to the

chamber in the Castle of Inverness, -but the Lady out and within grew hoarser and hoarser, and some of the ruffians were attempting to mount the stage to seek for Macready, behind the curtain. It was hole through a chamber of "Inverness Castle," than maddest of them muttered no insult, indulged no jest and the ice is piled up as high as 20 feet.

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 9.—A part of Vancleve's that could offend a mother or a sister. It was as it even in that hour of free speech, of unbridied license, Furies. And it showed that mer, in their wickedest moment, are never wholly bereft of the better instincts of humanity. Thus encouraged, and no longer affrighted, Mrs Pope went through her part in that tragedy in Real Life,-without blenching or faltering, to the end,-remaining on the stage, even, after the Scottish army and " brave Siward, with ten

thousand men," with the witches, -had vanished in The effect of this fine description is marred by the criticism upon the "philosophy of mobs." We were not aware before that there was any philosophy in mobs, especially the mob so graphically described in a previous paragraph as "the nost ferocious looking ruffians ever congregated within the walls of a theatre." That such a congregation of unmitigated blackguards respected Mrs. Pope because she was a for a woman. Napoleon was the best critic of mobs. twelve inches of steel. New York may yet become the scene of other mobs, and its journals will help the cause of law and order by keeping before the people the stern ruth that the best philosophy for mobs is

Important from Nicaragua.

lowing: Mr. E. N. Stagera, J. S. mail agent at San Franinforms us that advices had been received there from

The New York Times of the 5th inst. has the fol-

He states that the report which reached here some unknown to us, put it for safe-keeping in the safe. days since by telegraph from New Orleans that Grey-

Fifty-one men who had served under Walker and been discharged upon the expiration of their time, or our surprise when we found within it the Shang- had found their way to Greytown and reported that Walker's position at Rivas had been undisturbed, and that he had from 450 to 500 effective men under his

immediate command. Some curious letters have been brought to lightone from Morgan & Sons to General Walker, and another said to be from George Law to General Hen about ninety three, who never had a tooth in her objects of the expedition were likely to be speedily the woods one day, and I stepped on something that ningsen, both accompanied by a large supply of arms and ammunition. An exciting scene had taken place tremendous rattlesnake." And, said Mr. Solomon, in consequence of the unwarranted interfence of the Captain Erskine, it seems, had searched British. amongst Walker's recruits for British subjects, and had threatened Colonel Lockridge with the adoption offer of British protection. The Colonel, however, its not love I feel, pray what is it? 'Perhaps,' said solemnly protested against this interference, and Gen. Wheat seized the opportunity to make a patriotic speech, which was greatly applauded by the recruits Porter's Spirit of the Times has an account of a who remained to share the fortune and work the dedreadful old fellow, who would rather tell a lie on other abelition emissaries in this country received.

rtraordinary scene. The prie-utmost violence, interrupting ses, denouncing them as liars and scoundrels, and appealing to the spectators for sympathy and protection. At last the prisoner became more violent than ever. He declared that only garbled letters were read against him, and loudly demanded that every thing should be read. He sat down and that every thing should be read. He sat down and that every thing should be read. He sat down and that every thing should be read. He sat down and the sat down and rose up repeatedly with furious gestures, and called the cure "Miserable! miserable!"

The President.—Prisoner, by virtue of my discre-tionary power, I shall send you out of court and proceed with the trial in your absence.

tribunal. You are a set of wretches. I fear God regretted having to refer.

The president ordered the gendarmes to take the prisoner away. He resisted and cried, "Help, peo-dle; people, defend me!" A cry here arose from the audience, "No, no; you are an assassin, an assassin;" and the prisoner was dragged away from the bar amidst a scene such as was probably never be-

adjourned for a short time. No person ever remembers an instance of a prisoner on trial for his life, having so misconducted himself that the Judge was forced to take the extreme course of proceeding to condemn him in his absence. to the bar by the gendarmes, and appeared somewhat eight weeks' consumption. [Hear hear.]

completed, notwithstanding the frequent interrupions of the pri oner, and the Procureur General was to spare in hand at the end of he year, for at the about to commence his speech for the prosecution, present time the United States and the continent but appeared overpowered by his emotions.

The prisoner here exclaimed, " You tren ble, sir. you tremble, finding yourself opposed to such an ad. How were they here to provide for the contingency about to begin. The mob were yelling and howling everything. You shall not speak. You have pre without, battering at the doors of the theatre, as it vented me from speaking, and I will prevent you." versary as I am. Yes, I am your adversary in to which he had alluded? The manufacturer here

himself decently, the court, on the motion of the of affairs to which we have alluded should be realized Procureur General, pronounced a decree reciting that ed what was to be done? the prisoner had by incessant clamors and insults He believed that if all the spindles now in operaobstructed the course of justice, and ordering that, tion continued going, and those additional ones by virtue of the law of Sept. 25, 1836, he should be which he (the chairman) knew were to be set in removed from court, the trial proceeding in his ab. motion should be in use, there would not be a bale

The speech of the Procureur General being closed. the President summed up, and the jury rendered a ton would get to such a price that those who were verdict of guilty. Sentence of death was then pronounced, the prisoner being still absent.

The latest news in respect of the criminal is communicated by the Paris correspondent of the Times, in the second edition of that journal.

"Verger sent in his appeal this (Monday) morning. The Court of Cassation will, I am told, meet to-morrow, and the appeal will doubtless be taken in to consideration. If the court comes to a decistion during the sitting, and the decision be negative, he cotton. may be ordered for execution on Thursday. He has intimated a wish to petition the Emperor for a commutation of the sentence, or even pardon. No one believes that the prayer will be granted, as no extenuating circumstances, real or imaginary, have been found in his case. The execution will probamob took the cue, and sprang, as if with one accord, to bly take place some day this week, at the prison of its feet, to join in the " All Hail." Clenched fists, knit La Roquette, near the Pere la Chaise, on the esplanade outside the gate."

The Duke of Rudand died at Grantham

KILLED HIS MAN .- You have doubtless heard of Dr. Thompson, the waggish proprietor of the Atlanta to do. [Hear, hear] Hotel, in Atlanta, in this State. Well, once upon a time, two gentlemen (the one decidedly under the commercial immorality which had taken place durinfluence of a spiritual presence, and the other ap- ing the past year, and said the country had reason proximating the same condition,) stopped at the Doc- to feel humiliated at these abominable crimes, some wind of passion and indignation which seemed to tor's Hotel. In consequence of some extraordinary of which had been condignly punished by the judges shake the house to its centre. The play went on in manifestations on the part of the "tightest" gent, he of the land. But there were others, too, whom the dumb show. Nothing could be heard but the impre- soon found himself "nigh into a muss" with the cations of the mob, at d the occasional falling on the Doctor. His friend, however, carried him off before street. He did not want to line anybody; but when stage of some missile, intended for Macready's head. matters reached a crisis. After stowing him away, he saw men who had held situations under govern-In this way the first scene or two passed off, and it the friend returned, and accosting the proprietor, and ment guilty of these breaches, he would not say all

"Sir, you have been treading upon dangerous contempt of every well-constituted mind. [Hear, music, -varied, nor, with an occasional volley of ground, sir; that man is not to be tampered with, sir; hear, and loud cheers. The report was then unani-"Killed his man!" said Thompson, with a voice like a thunder-clap, and a most intense expression of was held in London on the 19th, Baron Rothschild contempt upon his phiz: "By Jove! sir, let me in-form you that I have practised medicine for twenty years, and you mustn't attempt to frighten me withra bills of lading, and other documents relative to the

> begin to do." The fellow "collapsed," and forthwith settled his bill .- Porter's Spirit of the Times.

LOOK AT THE TWO PICTURES .- The following at pears in a late number of the Louisville Democrat : " It is said that there are now in the limits of Cincinnati full three hundred negro families in a state of otter destitution and want This does not include cases of individual suffering, but whole families num- perfectly well. bering from five to ten poor miserable creatures in each house. All of these are objects of charity, depending wholy upon the various charitable institutions in the city for their daily subsistance. This is a deplorable picture of the life of the negroes in a free city and a free State, where such intense sympathy

is supposed to exist for the down-trodden race. "What a contrast to this is exhibited here in the city of Louisville, the certre of slavery, as it is de- ton, M. P. nominated! You might search the city and county from one extreme to the other, and not find a solitary case of destitution and want among our slave popu lation. Such facts as are here presented speak for themselves, and expose the fallacy of the cant of the abolitionists, who pretend to consider the slaveholders as the worst people on carth."

LATER FROM LIBERIA.—The barque Shirley, at New York orings advices from Monrovia to December 27:
The ship Elvira Owen, from Baltimore, arrived at Cape Palman Sept. 19th and after landing thirty emigrants, sail on the 23d for Callao. The Amer can schooners Fawn and King Fisher sailed down the coast of liberia, from Monrovia on the 28th and 30th of November. The Palm Oil crop was coming in freely. The message of President Benson to the Legislature of Liberia was delivered December 6th. It gave general satisfaction. The revenue of the last fiscal year is stated to have exceeded that of the preceding year 25 per cent. The receipts and disbursements of the government for the fiscal year ended 30th Sept. 1856, pre stated as follows: Receipts \$42,644 44; disbursements \$59,845 77; excess of d sbursements \$16,705 32. President Bensoa recommends the approbation of a few hundred dollars to assist in defraying the expense of a National Fair, to be held in the Government Square, at Monrovia, for the encouragement of agriculture, manufactures and commerce.

The Boston Post says: Like Gen. Cass, the new Michigan senator is a New Hampshire man. Zach. Chandler was born in of Abolitionists seems to progress crab fashion, that Bedford, Hillsborough county, a little more than forty is backward, according to its own confession. The years ago. About 1833 he entered as clerk in the following item will explain our meaning: store of Stephen Hendrick, of Nashua, New Hampfor a short period, which gave him a military title."

The new English Quarterly Review, in a sketch of duced. Mr. Buchanan's personnel, says : " He has the habit (that historians attribute to Alexander the Great) of holding his head somewhat inclined to one side, and sometimes partially closing one eye, as if to prove, ing most ferociously. what was undoubtedly the case during his mission in this country, that he could see a vast deal more with half an eye than all our Ministers when they and what d'ye s'pose I got for it ?" opened both theirs to the fullest extent, as they had to do more than once, if all tales be true, during the course of their 'transaction of business' with Mr. pull a tooth for me sometime!"

cent," must shortly become obsolete, for the new cent ty, in that State, returned a verdict that "The deand is about equal in circumference and weight to unknown to the jury." Quite as much to the point the present half cent. and is thicker than that coin. as a piece of information which we found in one of its issue, and on its obverse a wreath of maize encir- drowned woman was found this morning in a pond cling the words "One Cent." It has no ring and is of water, on the vacant lot," etc. a great improvement on the present coin.

A BITE. - Alfonso Lombardi, a celebrated sculptor of the emperor Charles V., was a great coxcomb. He got punished one day by a lady of Bo'ogna, to that cannibal country was questioned by one of the whom he took it into his head to make love in a fop-pish manner. She was his partner at a ball, in the has broken him of his unnatural disposition for humidst of which he turned to her, and heaving a profound sigh, said, as he looked in her face with what sionary men have done much good. I never eat my the young lady, 'something bites you.'

six months' credit, than tell the truth for cash.'

total and the land and and and the

INTERESTING COMMERCIAL REPORT—A SHORT SUPPLY

OF COTTON ANTICIPATED, ETC. At the annual meeting of the Manchester Com. mercial Association, James Aspinwall Turner presided, and a large number of members were present. nineteen subjects; among others, to relations with Brazil and to the Atlantic telegraph. The chairman, in addressing the meeting, reviewed some of the main features contained in the report, and congratulated the commercial world that since the close of the war our exports had increased by £20,000,000 amount. ing this year to £115,000,000, thus showing their The Prisoner.—La parole on la guillotine. I am commercial and manufacturing prosperity; but there afraid of nothing. I will brave death as I brave this was one cloud which darkened it, and to which he He alluded to the probable distress which was like.

ly to be felt, and before long too, in this community and the manufacturing districts, from the inadequate supply of the raw material which afforded employ.

ment to a vast number of the inhabitants of that district. [Hear, hear.] From 1847 to 1856 the imports of cotton from the United States into England had fore witnessed in a court of justice. The court then doubled. In 1847 the imports were 1,234,000 bales. and in 1856, 2,467,000 bales; but in the face of this. such was the progress, of British manufactures and the extension of their cotton trade, that whereas at the end of 1846 the stock on hand at Liverpool was 450,000 bales, or twenty weeks' consumption-in Such, however, it was thought, would be the case ten years afterwards, that was in 1856, with an imwith the assassin of the Archbishop of Paris; but on port of 2,467,000 bales, they ended the year with a the Judges resuming their seats he was brought back stock on hand at Liverpool of only 332,000 bales, or

The estimated crop from America this year was The trial again proceeded, and the evidence being only 3.000,000, and at the present rate of consumption we could not, with that estimate, have anything were using as much cotton as Great Britain herself. This, then, was a serious question. [Hear, hear.]-After vain attempts to make the prisoner conduct broker to buy him so much cotton; but if this state

of cotton in Liverpool at the end of 1857. [Hear, hear.] The consequence would be that either cotthe weakest must stop their works and an immense number of people be thrown out of employment, or otherwise the entire stock of cotton would be exhausted. [Hear, hear.] What, then, was to be done? Ten years ago they in that room had reflected on what was now approaching. Africa, Australia, the Cape of Good Hope, Natal and the West Indies had all been spoken of, and in time those places would, no doubt supply this country with

The East India Company ought long ago to have made that country a cotton-producing country, [hear, hear, and loud cheers; and if India had been in the hands of the Yankees, it would long ago have been such. [Renewed cheers.] There was land enough in the East Indies to grow all the cotton that was wanted here, and it was the duty of the company to facilitate its growth. [Hear, hear.] He did not say it was the company's duty to grow it themselves, but it was their duty to aid in its production by making roads and supplying the means of irrigation so as to make the land available, and this they had neglected

The speaker then referred to the instances of he felt, but he would say that they deserved the

monsly adopted. An influential meeting of merchants and brokers in the chair. The object of the meeting was to induce the government to pass an act placing warrants, man that has only killed his man. Bah! sir, it wont delivery of goods, on the same footing as bank notes or bills of exchange.

Robson, the crystal palace forger, has become a maniae, and there is talk of removing him from prison to Bethlehem Hospital for the Insane.

The London Times publishes a circumstantial account of the last illness and death of the Rev. Dr. Grant, a Roman Catholic Bishop of Southward, London. Dr. Grant himself declares that he is alive and

Rev. Dr. Richersteth, the newly appointed Bishop of Ripon, was consecrated on Sunday, the 18th. Actions have been commenced in the name of the depository against the shareholders of the Royal British Bank. Bankrupicies and insolvencies must follow.

At a meeting at Manchester, £1,000 were subscribed to erect a statue to the late Joseph Brother-

The weather in England was very mild. THE POWER OF FRANCE. - The Philadelphia Ledger

in discussing this subject, says : "Not even in the palmiest days of Napoleon I. did the power and influence of France stand so high all over Europe as it does at this moment. Throughout the world, save only on the American continent, there is no movement of any importance, but the French Emperor strikes the key note. One of his engineers took Herat. In Rome, he and he alone supports the Pope, keeps things in order, and is therefore the main support of the Catholic religion. Not Austria, with all her concordate, nor with her

to none since that of Ancient Rome after the conquest of Carthage is rapidly arising." ABOLITION PROGRESS.—The Garrissonian school

The Boston Liberator commences on its 28th volshire, which place he left for Detroit. He served in ume with new type. Mr. Garrison says that the the staff of General Riddle, New Hampshire militia, number of its subscribers is no greater than it was twenty years ago. Its receipts during the last year have d minished, and its number of subscribers re-

> "What's the matter, Uncle Jerry ?" said Mr. -, as old Jeremiah K. was passing by, growl-"Matter!" said the o'd man; 'I've been luggin water all the mornin' for Dr. C.'s wife to wash with,

"About ninepence." " Ninepence! She told me that the doctor would

Uncommonly intelligent are the coroners' juries in THE NEW CENT.—The slang phrase, "not a red Mississippi. Recently twelve men, in Warren counis white as silver. It is made chiefly from nickei, ceased died by the with of God, or some other disease It bears on its face a flying eagle, with the date of the evening papers, to wit: "The dead body of a

> CHANGED HIS DINNER HOUR .- A London paper gives a very gratifying account of the progress Christianity has made in New Zealand. A chief of

ENGLISH SECRET SERVICE MONEY .- We see by London paper that £49,417 was expended last yea by the British Government, for secret services, about £10,000 for the home, and the remainder for foreign other abolition emissaries in this country received.

to the tyranny of mind over matter. Occasionally, a ships of war and British merchant vessels capture very ordinary sort of person that is, an individual by Americans during the war of 1812: the ills that flesh is heir to are superinduced by the fancy of the sufferer alone. Hundreds have died by induced by sheer dread and fear of those terrible Epervier 20 Peacock.

A case is recorded wherein a felon condemned to death by phlebotomy had his arm laid bare to the shoulder, and thrust through a hole in the partition. while he was fast bound to the opposite side; the hidden executioner, upon the other side applied the Highflyer. 4.... weaker and fainter, he fell into a swoon, and died: when the fact was, not a drop of bood had been shed. a surgeon having merely snapped his lancet upon the arm, and continued to pour a small stream of water Landrail ... over the limb and into a basin'!

Another case in "pint" was that of a Philadelphia was quickly taken down and carried to a physician's he cried piteously upon every motion made by the doctor in cutting the coat and shirt sleeve from the wounded arm! When at last the arm was bared, not a scratch was there! The hook point had merely grazed along the skin, and torn his shirt sleeve! I will not multiply the various facts extant in proof of the force exercised by a mistirected imagination, but will mention one case so ludicrously imposing as to cause a pretty broad smile, if not other-

wise interesting.

Some years ago, near the town of Reading, Berke county, Pennsylvania, there lived a cosy old farmer, named Sweighoffer-of German descent, and accent, er had once served as a member in the legislature, and was therefore "no fool;" and as he had also Manchester. \{\begin{array}{ll} Manchester. \} \end{array} \]

Wary Ann. \(\begin{array}{ll} Manchester. \} \end{array} \]

Worktown. His son Peter was his only son, a strapping lad of seventeen; and upon old Peter and young Peter de-Windsor Castle.

American Princess Elizabeth.

American American Princess Elizabeth.

American Princess Elizabeth. volved the principal cares and toils of the old gentleman's farm, now and then assisted by the old lady and her two bouncing daughters-for it is very common in that State to see the women and girls at work rying 886 guns; besides which there were captured

Well, one warm day in having time, old Peter and young Peter were hard at it in the meadow, when the old man drops his scythe and bawls out: "O, mine Gott, Peter !"

"O, mine Gott, receil "What's de matter, fader?" answers the son, Merchantmen captured 2,369 straightening up and looking at his sire. D, mine Gott, Peter :" again cried the old fellow. " Donder !" echoes young Peter, hurrying up to

the old man. "O, mine Gott, der snake bite mine leg !"

as a wire drawer, and bawled out in turn : " Where is der snake ?"

" Up mine trousis, Peter - O, mine Gott ?" "O, mine Gott!" echoed l'eter, junior, "kill him. fader, kill him."

"No-a, no-a, he kill me, Peter. Come - come quick-get off my trousis !" burly Dutchman, who was in a distant part of the still confess that day they'd "like to died." field, to give his father a lift with the snake.

"O, mine Gott! Come, come quick, Jacob. hite me all to pieces-here up mine leg."

Old Jake was not particularly sensitive to fear, but few people, young, or old, are dead to alarm when a "pizenous" reptile is about. Gathering up the stiff, dry stalks of a stalwart weed, old Jake told the boss to stand steady, and he would at least stun

A gentleman riding in an Eastern railroad car. the snake by a rap or two, if he did not kill it stone dead; and the old man Peter, less loth to have legs ted the spot to strike, and old Jake let him have it .-The first blow broke the weed and knocked old Sweighoffer of his pegs, and into a haycock—cobim!
"Ch!" roared old Peter, you broke mine leg and

de tam schnake's gone!" tam schnake's gone!"
"Vere? vere?" cries old Jake, moving briskly her face, he at length caught her eye. about, and scanning very narrowly the ground he

"Never mind him," Jacob; help me up. I'll go home."

"Put on your vhest, den; here it is;" said the old crout eater, gathering up his boss and trying to get the garment upon his lumpy back. The moment old Peter made this effort he grew livid in the face-his hair stood on end "like the quills upon the frightful porcupine," as Mrs. Partington observes-be shivered—he shook—his teeth chattered—and his knees of a vessel; he didn't die of cholera, he was knocked a staccato accompaniment.

"O! Yacob, carry me home! I'm dead as nits!" " Vat! Ish nodder shnake in your trowshers?" " No-a-look, I'm swelt all up! Mine vhest won't

go on my back. O! O! mine Gott!' 'Thunder and blixin!" cried old Jake, as he took the same conclusion, and with might and main the old man, scared into a most wonderful feat of physical activity and strength, lugged and carried the boss some quarter or half a mile to the house.

Young Peter had shinned it home at the earliest came.

small thistle top, and at the same time considerable of a scratch was made visible. "Call dis a shnake! Bah!" says the old woman. "O, but I'm pizhened to death. Molly! cee, I'm all pizhen-mine-vhest, O dear mine vhest not come "Haw! haw! haw!" roared the old woman.

"Vat a fool! You got Peter's whest on-haw! haw haw! haw!" "Bosh !" roars old Peter, shaking off death's icy fetters at one surge, and jumping up. "Bosh! Jacob, vat a tam ole fool you musht be, to say I was

schnake bite! Go 'bouth your bushness, gals. Peter, bring me some beer.

The old woman saved Peter's life.

The Population of Ohio. The population of Ohio has increased fifty per cent. between the years 1840 and 1856. The Cinproportion of one voter to 54 inhabitants, places the crease of 30,000 hogsheads, of which more was proprobable population of Ohio in 1860 at 2,400,000 -It presents the following table of the vote of the in boxes is nearly 200,000. State at each presidential election since 1840, and its estimated population and ratio of voters to inhab-

Year. In 1840.....272,339 1.519.467 1,703,000 1,887,000 2,071,000 2,222,000

ten years there has been an immense emigration only from the hurricane which occurred some time caused simply by the fact that it then becomes a speculation for farmers to sell out, and commence new farms at government price. This process will go on for only a few years, for the government is rapidly parting with all the good lands it possesses. In the meanwhile, the rapid increase of the rapid increa

What the American Navy Has D People of strong nervous temperament are great slaves to the whims and caprices of their imaginations; and hence, people of good mental, but of very swoop, it seems to be proper to show how difficult ordinary physical acquirements, are the most subject that task was in 1812. The following is a list of

> Frolie, 8100p. 20. Wasp, 8100p.
>
> Alert. 26. Essex.
>
> Boxer 18. Enterprise. Von......

Суапе......34..... Perry, privateer Townshend..... . Tom, privateer. .Hulker, privateer. Emma.....10...... Morgiana 15 Saratoga, privateer Lapwing 10.Fox, pr.vateer. onfidence.........53 (Taken by Cem're Mc Donough, on Champlain. 5 Taken by Com. Perry, Hunter.......10 Little Belt......3 on Lake Erie.

Chauncey, on Lake Ontario. ron. The following British packets carried about ter

(Taken by Commodor

Chippewa............

Melville.....14

guns each : Princess Amelia.....Rossis Swallow ... Duke of Montrose....

Nocton Essex, frigate. In all 56 ships of war and war packets captured, car during the war......29
(Carrying 805 guns.) Merchant Sloops......135

British vessels taken or lost during the war. (Carrying 8,869 guns.) (Carrying 9,534 guns.) Crinoline in Rhyme.

BY THE PRINTER'S DEVIL-A SON OF THE OLD MAN. A lady with a crinoline was walking down the If anything in particular was capable of frightening young Peter, it was snakes; for he had once nearly crippled himself for life by trampling upon a felt of it she was no part, and proudly did she step crooked stick, which clamped his ankle, and so horrified the young man that he liked to have fallen
through himself.

south oars

along, for pride was in ner nears. She that he side, all save
through himself.

south oars

Georgia,
Florida,
Alabama, crooked stick, which clamped his ankle, and so hor- along, for pride was in her heart. She did not see South Carolina, At the word snake, young l'eier fell back, nimbly tail the dog with pleasure shook-it fluttered in the wind, and from the lady's crinoline stuck out a foot Mississippi, behind. A crowd the tail soon did espy, as it waved Tennessee, to and fro, and like a rudder seemed to point which Kentucky, way the maid should go. The curly dog right pleased was he such quarters he had got, and walked beside the lady in a kind of doggish trot. Each step the Illinois, lady now did take, served to increase her train, while Wisconsin But Peter the younger's cowardice overcame his those who followed in her wake roared out with might Missouri, fillial affection, while fear lent strength to his legs, and main. Some held their sides and laughed so Arkansas, and he started like a scared locomotive to call the old hard, and many fairly cried, and many even California, But still the lady sailed along, and crinoline and Old Jake, the farmer's assistant, came bounding pride, unmindful of the crowd behind, or dog close along as soon as he heard the news, and passing by her side. But soon another dog espied the tail

along the fence whereon Peter and his boy had hung which fluttered free-it so provoked his doggish ire their "linsy woolsy" vests, Jake grabbed one of the garments and hurried off to the old man Peter, who growl, for battle straight he went, and 'neath the still managed to keep on his pins, although he was quaking and trembling like an aspen leaf in a June fought 'tis said one hour or more—the lady nothing knew-but with her head erect sailed on, and did her way pursue. Some say she never would have known at all about the fight, had not one dog mistook and gave her " limb " an awful bite. But since that day

> A gentleman riding in an Eastern railroad car, which was rather sparsely supplied with passengers, tion, and a little circumstance soon proved that he ting a venire de novo. Also, in Thomson vs. Whit possessed a more "inquiring mind." Before him, man, from Wayne, awarding a venire de novo. occupying an entire seat, sat a lady dressed in deep black, and after shifting his position several times,

"In affliction ?" "Yes, sir," responded the lady. "Parent? father or mother?"

" No. sir."

"Child, perhaps? a boy or girl ?" "No, sir, not a child-I have no children."

"Husband, then, I expect ?"

"Yes," was the curt answer. "Hum! cholera? a tradin' man, may be?" " My husband was a seafaring man-the captain

rowned." "Oh, drowned, ch?" pursued the inquisitor, hesitating for a brief instant. " Save his chast ?"

"Yes, the vessel was saved, and my husband's effects," said the widow " Was they ?" asked the Yankee, his eyes bright ening up. "Pious man ?" "He was a member of the Methodist Church."

"The next question was a little delayed, but it

stage of the dire proceedings, and so alarmed the girls that they were in a high state when they saw the approach of the good old dad and his assistant.

Old man Peter was carried in, and began to die natural as life, when in comes the old lady in a great bustle, and wanted to know what was going on.—Old Peter, in the last gasp of agony and weakness, opened his eyes and feebly pointed to his leg. The old woman ripped up the pantaloons, and out fell a small thistle top, and at the same time considerable.

"Sir," said the widow, indignantly, "you are impertinent !" And she left her seat and took another seat on the other side of the car. "Pears to be a little huffy!" said the ineffable

bore. Turning to our narrator, behind him: "What did they make you pay for that umbrella you've got in your hand ?"

THE SUGAR CROP OF CUBA .- The Commercial Circular of Buinham & Co., Havana, dated January 23d contains some speculations on the sugar crop of that Island, from which we extract the following : The crop of sugar in the Island last year fell short, as was anticipated, from the quantity produced in 1855, the decrease being equal to about 100,000 boxes. The whole amount of export makes the equivalent of 1,815,250 boxes, against 1,925,000 boxes in 1855. We may reckon the quantity of clayed as nearly 1,100,000 boxes, and of muscovado einnati Gazette, basing its estimate on an assumed as about 250,000 hogsheads, so that there is an induced than at any previous period, while the decrease

> The United States received from the various ports in the island a larger quantity than ever, owing to the short supply of their home crops The exports FLORA A. PERRY. to that country of clayed and muscovado, chiefly the atter, were equal to 910,000 boxes, against 800,700 boxes in 1854.

The growing crop gave the promise of large pro-At the close of its article it remarks: "In the past all quarters of the injury the cane had received, not from Ohio to Illinois, Iowa, Minnesota, and Nebraska. since, but also from a too great prevalence of drought This has been uniformly the case with all the States and extremely cold weather, almost amounting to where lands come to \$30 or \$50 per acre, and is caused simply by the fact that it then becomes a diminish the yield, which on some estates is showing

Mint, and came from St. Louis in the care of the Adams Express Company. The total value of the thirtyfive tons is upwards of \$1,800,000, but being in the form of bars from eighteen inches to two feet long is rather unwieldy to pass current." The Baltimore Republican, of Tuesday's issue, commenting on the above, makes the following inter-

esting statement:

"Mr. Colmenil, of the Treasury Department, who had the above bullion in charge, was at Barnum's last evening en route for Philadelphia, where he had safely deposited it in the United States mint. During Mr. Gutbrie's administration of the finances, Mr. Colmenil has been principally charged with the cure of government treasure in transitu from point to point.

Feb. 5—Schr Ann Maria, Brown, from Lockwood's Folly, to Willard & Curtis; with naval stores.

Feb. 6—Schr Rainbow, Havener, from Searsport, Me., to Willard & Curtis; with naval stores.

Feb. 6—Schr Rainbow, Havener, from Searsport, Me., to Brig Amanda Jane, Gove, for New York.

Feb. 8—Steamer Flora McDonald, Hurt, from Fayetteville, Brig Howard, Smith, from Martinique, in ballast, to Pierce Dudley. Capt. Race (former commander) died in Margovernment treasure in transitu from point to point to Dudley. Capt. Race (former commander) died in Marin the country, amounting, in the brief period of less tinique, and the H. arrived here in charge of the mate.

Thus four years, to the modest sum of one hundred the property of the mate. and twenty six million dollars, (126,000,000.) All this has been transported without loss to the government through Adams & Co.'s Express, at an expense of one quarter of one per cent., while Mr. Colmenil's compensation, aside from payment of travelling expenses, has been, we take it, less than two thousand dollars a year as an officer of the treasury. But what tin; with naval stores. is wanting in pecuniary remuneration, we suppose, Schr. Pearl, Dexter, from Tar Landing, to Rankin & is made up by good conscience and sense of well dis-charged public duty in a sphere in the last degree

anxious, responsible, and laborious. "In this last transfer of bullion the steamer encountered running ice as low down the Mississippi as Natchez, and was a long and weary time in reaching Cairo, whence the bullion was transported, at heavy expense to Adams & Co., by railroad to Pitts-

burg, and thence to Philadelphia, to be coined. "The necessity for this arises specially from the demand at seven per cent. premium for the West Indies of our dimes and half dimes, which readily pass there at the value of Spanish coins of the denominations of 64 and 123 cents. Many millions of dollars of coins of this kind have been struck off at the mint, and on account of their export hence very great care is given to the whole matter at the Treasury Department."

Militia of the United States. The following is an exhibit of the Militia of the returns that have been received at the War Department, and which have been communicated by that Department to Congress. It will be perceived, by the column designating the year for which the latest the column designating the year for which the several States and Territories, taken from the latest returns from each State and Territory have been received, that the reports are by no means complete:

States. Maine, New Hampshire, 1854 1856 1843 1856 1856 1856 1852 1855 1827 1838 1854 1845 1856 1850 1845 1851 1858 Massachusetts. Vermont, Rhode Island, New York. Pennsylvania. Maryland, North Carolina. Louisiana 36,084 71,252 1838 1840 1852 1845 1854 1832 1855 1855 1854 Utah Territory, District of Columbia,

Supreme Court. The following decisions have been delivered since

By Pearson, J. In Lea vs Brown, in equity, from Caswell, declaring that Mr. B. holds the slaves in trust for the next of kin and the lands for the heirs at law. Also, in Farmer vs. Barnes, in equity, from Edgecombe, sustaining the plaintiff's exception. Also, in Corner vs Stevenson from Warren, in equity, over-ruling the demurer. Also, in Powell vs. Cobb. in dead; and the old man Peter, less loth to have legs observed in a seat before him a lean, slab-sided Yanbroken than to be bitten to death by a snake designakee; every feature of his face seemed to ask a quested the snot to strike and old lake at him have it.

By BATTLE, J. In Kent vs. Bottoms, in equity, from Nash, directing a reference. Also, in Elliott vs. Withes, from Cumberland, affirming the judgment. Also, in Runyon vs. Shipp, from Beaufort, affirming the judgment. Also, in Heel vs. Paul, from Pitt, affirming the judgment. Also, in Brannock vs. Bushnell, from Caswell, judgment reversed and judgment of non-suit. Also, in doe ex dem, Newlin, es. Osborne, from Alamance, reversing the judgment and

awarding a venire de novo. Per Curiam .- In Overton vs. Ferrebee, from Camden, judgment affirmed. Also, in Grant vs. Linier. from Dupl'n, judgment affirmed. Also, in Hopkins, vs. Leathers, in equity, from Orange, dismissing the

"Shakspeare" is informed that we were in error in ascribing to Bottom the weaver that which belonged to Snug the joiner.—New York paper.

Shakespeare ought to be satisfied with this apology.

5 PER CENT FOR CASH WILL be deducted from all amounts of \$10 and upwards. CITY CLOTHING STORE. purchased at the

38 Market street. 134-1m-24-2t

and removes the tartar; prevents ulceration and strengthens the gums.

For shaving, this Balm gives a rich, penetrating lather and has no equal in rendering the beard sofe, emolient and tender, so that, in removing it, it gives way at the slighest resistance to the razor, without producing the least sensation, leaving a fresh, white and delicate countenance.

This highly perfumed Balm gives life to the hair; an unsurpassed gloss is imparted to it and it becomes beautifully curled and firm. It promotes its increase and nourishes its roots. It ensures with certainty a new growth of beautiful hair to those who, even for years, by sickness or otherwise, may have been deprived of it. It removes dand-uff, strengthens the cuticle and cleanses it, rendering the head lively and clean.

elean.
Price 50 cents per bottle; a liberal discount by the gros r dozen.
For sale in Wilmington, N. C., by
S. W. WHITAKER, Oct 8, 1856.--28-6m--6-6m Agent for the Proprietor

RUSSIA SALVE. Is a purely Vegetable Compound of a rare and peculiar combination, and is the best Salve ever made for the cure of BURNS, FLESH-WOUNDS, and SORES of all kinds. Price 25 cents per box. A liberal discount by the dozen or gross For sale in Wilmington, N. C. by S. W. WHITAKER, Agent for the proprietor

MARRIED.

In Bladen Coun.y, on the 29th ult., by the Rev. H. A. Monroe, Mr. J. W. TAYLOR of Wilson County, to Miss In Raleigh, on the 5th inst., by the Rev. Dr. Manson, Mr. GEORGE BARBER of Wilmington, to Miss AGNES V WEDDON, of that city.

DIED.

At the residence of Edward McCrady, Esq., near Charleston, on the 5th inst., WILLIAM DEBERNIERE, in the 60th year of his age—a native of this town. In Duplin County, on the 24th tilt., GEORGE F., son of Jacqueline and Mary I. Jones, aged one year, three months

figure it that it altered by many this shand way to the stand of your old I sented out your

Pittaburg Post:

Think of thirty-five tone of silver builtion passing through our city without a score of people here knowing the fact, or it having the least effect upon the money market! Fifteen tone left for Philadelphia on Thursday morning at 7½, a. m., in three extra care tal work, such as Ball Tickets, Programmes, Cards and Circulars of every description; also Pamphlets, Bill Heads, Bills Promissory Notes, Way Bills, Hand Bills, etc., We would sail the attention of Many of Lading, Promissory Notes, Way Bills, Hand Bills, etc., etc., with neatness and on reasonable terms.

Marine Intelligence.

PORT OF WILMINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA.

ARRIVED.

Feb 5-Schr Ann Maria, Brown, from Lockwood's Folly,

to A. H. VanBokkelen.

10-Sebr. W. H. Howard, Brown, from Sloop Point, to Rankin & Martin; with naval stores and pea nuts.
Feb 10—Br Brig Purchase, Strickland, from Port au Spain, Trinidad, to G W Davis.

11—Schr Agnes McLean, Dennis, from Tar Landing, to Rankin & Martin; with naval stores.

Schr Volant, Hill, from Tar Landing, to Rankin & Martin; with naval stores. Martin; with naval stores.
Sch. Fox, Russell, from Jacksonville, & Rankin & Mar-

tin : with naval stores Feb 11-Schr Ella, Davis, from Hide county, to Willard & Curtis; with corn.
Schr Wave, Davis, from Hyde county, to D Pigott; with corn. Schr Telegraph, Stowe, from Hyde county, to Willard & Curtis; with corn.
Schr Midyett, Payne, from Hyde county, to DeRosset & Brown; with corn.
Schr Iowa, Babbitt, from Hyde county, to W H McRary

& Co.; with eorn.
Schr. Ellen Randall, Justice, from Little River, to Lamont & Monk; with naval stores.
Schr. C. B. Glover, Pigott, from Sneed's Ferry, to D. Pigott; with naval stores.
Schr. J. C. Manson, Rabon, from Shallotte, to D. Pigott; with naval stores. Steamer Flora McDonald, Hurt, from Fayetteville, to T. C. & B. G. Worth. CLEARED. Feb 5-Schr Adele, Griffin, for New York, by J H Flan-

ter; with naval stores.

5—Sohr John A Stanly, Simmons, for New York, by T C Worth; with naval stores, &c.
Feb 7-U S M Steamer Spray, Price, for Smithville, by Cazaux; with naval stores, &c.
Steamer Flora McDonald, Hurt, for Fayetteville, by T. C. & B. G. Worth.
Feb. 10-U. S. M. Steamer Spray, Price, for Smithville,

by A. H. VanBokkelen.
Brig Albert Adams, Mays, for Boston, by Adams, Bro. &
Co.; with naval stores, &c.
Feb 11—Schr. Ben, Henderson, for New York, by George 15,894
51,565
Harriss; with naval stores, &c.
337,235
81,984
164,678
9.229
46,864

Feb. 12—L. S. M. Steamer Spray, Price, for Smithville, by A. H. VanBokkelen.

Brig Nebraska, McFadden, for New York, by J. H. Chadbourn & Co.

The N was from Angostura, S. A., bound as above, but put in here on the 29th ult. for repairs. Schr Sidney Price, Godfrey, for West Indies, by Georgo Harriss; with lumber, shingles, &c. Barque Whistling Wind, Havlin, for Rotterdam, by Geo. Harriss; with naval stores.
Schr. Henry Nutt, Williams, for West Indies, by George Harriss; with lumber, shingles, &c.

A CHANCE TO MAKE MONEY! Profitable and Honorable Employment!!

THE SUBSCRIBER is desirous of having an agent in each county and town of the Union. A capital of from \$5 to \$10 only will be required, and anything like an efficient, energetic man can make from three to five dollars per day. Every information will be given by addressing, with a strmp to pay return letter, WM. A. KINSLER, strmp to pay return letter, WM. A. KINSLER, Feb 13-24-1t* Box 1228 Philada., Pa., Post Office. THE FEMALE SEMINARY AT KENANSVILLE. THE FIRST SESSION opened on Monday, the 2d day February, 1857.

The following are the Rates of Tuition for a Session of twenty-one weeks: Primary Department.....\$10 00 Total,

There are no returns from the State of Iowa, and the Territories of Oregon, Washington, Kansas, and New Mexico.

2,716,094

Junior Department. 12 50

Senior Department. 15 00

Ancient Languages (Extra) 10 00

Modern Languages (Extra) 10 00

Music on Piano and Guitar, each, (including use of Instrument). (Extra) 20 00

When both are taken..... 30 00

there was considerable duliness manifest in the market, and buyers refused to operate unless at a decline of 10 cents on both qualities, which holders did not seem disposed to accept and there were no sales on that day. On Tuesday, however, the subscriber, for the apprehension and delivery to me, or confinement in any jail in the State, so that fundant is a bright mulatto, very likely, and is about the common height, stout built, and weighs about 139 pounds; has small flat feet, and a small sear near the centre of her forehead—no other particular marks or sears recollected. Said girl was raised near 1 marks or sears recollected. Said girl was raised near 1 marks or sears recollected. Said girl was raised near 1 marks or sears recollected. Said girl was raised near 1 marks or sears recollected. Said girl was raised near 1 marks or sears recollected. Said girl was raised near 1 marks or sears recollected. Said girl was raised near 1 marks or sears recollected. Said girl was raised near 1 marks or sears recollected. Said girl was raised near 1 marks or sears recollected. Said girl was raised near 2 monthly like, by Robert McRackan, and has many acquaint ances in that vicinity and on Federal Point; she has also acquaintances in Wilmington, and may try to got there and thence to a free State.

Jan 31—124-4t-23-tf.

DAVID CII BERT Jan 31-124-4t-23-tf.

NEGRO MAN TOM, 30 years of age, 5 feet 6 inches high, ran away from Hilton Mills on Tuesday 3d inst. Tom has a thin skin, light black color with very long silky eye lashes, large eyes and shows the white very fully when looking up—has a kind of lazy dragging of his feet when moving; was purchased from South Carolina some 5 or 6 years since, and calls himself Tom Godbold—can read and write, and will no doubt attempt to forge a pass or maybe free papers. \$25 reward will be given for his delivery to me if found in this State, or \$50 if taken out of it

O. G. PARSI EY.

Wilmington, N. C., Feb. 10, 1857

132-tf-24-w \$50 REWARD.

MONEY WANTED. OUR bills are all made out up to the 1st of January, 1857, and as we are much in want of money, we will be thankful if our patrons will call and pay up, as it is the only way we can pay our debts and keep a stock on hand.

Jan 31—124-1m GEO. H. KELLEY & BRO.

J. M. ROBINSON & SON HAVE now in store the following viz: Iron Hollow Ware and Sash Weights. Iron Hollow Ware and Sash Weights.
Hoop Iron of the best quality.
Nails. Brads, and Spikes.
Iron Axels, Hubs and Spokes.
Timber and other Axes, all warranted.
Cast Steel Grubbing Hoes, Spades and Shovels.
Rice Sickles and Bramble Scythes.
Preserving Kettles, Sauce Pans, &c.
Mill, Circular, Cross Cut, and other Saws.
Cast, Shellow Street Cutters and For Mills. Corn Shellers, Straw Cutters, and Fan Mills.
Barn Door and Smoke-House Locks, extra good. Pad Locks that can't be matched. Brass and Iron Wire cloth. Wood Saws and Axes with handles in them. Best quality of Scissors and Needles.
Roger's & Son's, Wostenholmes, and some mere tne real Barlow Knives.
Sept. 16, 1856.

NEW STORE AND NEW GOODS. THE UNDERSIGNED has just opened at the Store of North Water Street, formerly occupied by Messrs. We sel & Eilers, a new and complete stock of goods suitable for the town and country trade, and offers them at as low prices as any other store in the place. Among them may be found the following:

following:
16 boxes Tobacco-World's Fair brand; 40 do do Hazart do; 5 do do Columbia do; 15 bags Coffee; 50 kegs Nails; 3 hhds. Porto Rico Sugar; 5 bbls. Clarified do; 5 bbls. Clarified do;
50 boxes Colgate's Pale Soap;
50 do Scaled Herring;
65 bbls. Common Whiskey;
5 do Bourbon do;
25 do Apple Brandy;
5 do North Carolina Peach Brandy;
20 boxes Cheese; 10 kegs Butter;
20 do Adamantine Candles;
10 do Black Pepper; 100 gross Matches;
12 do Cinnamon; 10 boxes Saleratus;
5 bbls. Malaga Wine, an excellent article;
300 Round Shaves—L. Wood's make;
30 Ploughs do do do;
10 bbls. Soda Biscuit;
5 cases Shoes—assorted qualities;
75 reams Wrapping Paper;
5 bbls. No. 1 Medicard

5 cases Shoes—assorted quantity
75 reams Wrapping Paper;
5 bbls. No. 1 Mackerel. Besides a good many other
articles, too numerous to mention, which will be sold low for
cash by
Nov. 26th
37 North Water Street

go on for only a few years, for the government is rapidly parting with all the good lands it possesses. In the meanwhile, the rapid increase of town population compensates, in part, for the loss of farmers.

An Irishman trying to put out a gaslight with, his fingers, cried out, "Och, murther! the never a wick's in it!"

It is possesses. It is never too late to expect that our prices will rule on the 25th ult., in Jacksonville, Fla., of Consumpton, It is never too late to mend a matter of fact Remance, by Charles Kingaley, author of Hypatie, Annyas seems reasonable to expect that our prices will rule on the 25th ult., in Jacksonville, Fla., of Consumpton, It is never too late to mend a matter of fact Remance, by Charles Kingaley, author of Hypatie, Annyas seems reasonable to expect that our prices will rule on the 25th ult., in Jacksonville, Fla., of Consumpton, It is never too late to mend a matter of fact Remance, by Charles Kingaley, author of Hypatie, Annyas seems reasonable to expect that our prices will rule on the 25th ult., in Jacksonville, Fla., of Consumpton, It is never too late to mend a matter of fact Remance, by Charles Kingaley, author of Hypatie, Annyas seems reasonable to expect that our prices will rule on the 25th ult., in Jacksonville, Fla., of Consumpton, It is never too late to mend a matter of fact Remance, by Charles Kingaley, author of Hypatie, Annyas seems reasonable to expect that our prices will rule on the 25th ult., in Jacksonville, Fla., of Consumpton, It is never too late to mend a matter of fact Remance, by Charles Kingaley, author of Hypatie, Annyas seems reasonable to expect that our prices will rule on the 25th ult., in Jacksonville, Fla., of Consumpton, On the 25th ult., in Jacksonville, Fla., of Consumpton, It is never too late the condition of the 25th ult., in Jacksonville, Fla., of Consumpton, On the 25th ult., in Jacksonville, Fla., of Consumpton, It is never too late as in a sout 73 cents of control of the condition of the seems reasonable to expect that our prices will

BRICKS, 2 M. 6 00 61 CANDLES, 2 D. Tallow.....16 do. No.2.1 20 do. No.3,1 00 Cut 41 0 Wrought 10 6 Oils, Wgallon. Yarn, # 15 17 @ Eags, # doz 10 @ EMPTY BARRELS, each, Spts. Turp..1 65 @ 1 75
FEATHERS, # 15.50 @ 55 POTATOES. FEATHERS, \$10.50 @ 55
FISH, \$20 bl,
Mullets ... 6 00 @ 6 50
Mac're., No 1 00@20 00
do. No. 2 00@13 00
do. No. 3 5 50@ 6 50
do. No. 4 0 00@ 0 00
Herrings, East 4 00@ 5 00
Dry Cod, Sweet, 2 bush 75 Irish, do..0 00 do. 2 bbl..4 00 Provisions, & D. N. C. Bacon. Hams....00 Middlings..111 Shoulders..11 Hoground. 12 # ewt 4 50 @ 5 00 Middlings .. 114 Shoulders ... 9 6 N. C. Lard ... 124 West'n do... 00 Butter24 Cross 0 00 @ 6 25 GUANO, Peruvian. Cheese 111 6 Pork, Mess, 39 bbl.... 22 50 Under 1 ton, per lb.,....32 per ton, 62 00 5 tons and over, " 60 01 Prime. 00 00 AND PLASTER, per bbl. 1 50 Mess .14 00 Fulton GRAIN. W bush. Market.00 00 Corn70 @ Oats48 @ POULTRY White Beans0 00 @ 1 50
Pease, Cow...80 @ 829
Rice, rough.0 00 @ 0 00
do., clean,
19 lb......4 @ 44 Chickens, live, 15 SALT, Alum, Stush.. 27 HAY, # 100 lbs. tern....1 25 @ 1 30 ground 0 90 6 do. fine.. 0 00 6 Sugars, # D Porto Rico... 91 @ English, ass'd .. 41 @ American, ref. .5½ @ 00
do. sheer . . .0 @ 00
do. hoop. . . .0 @ 7
Swede5½ @ 00
LIME, % bbl. 1 00 @ 1 05
do fm store 1 35 @ 0 00 New Orleans, 0 Muscovado 84 Clarified and Granulated.13 SHINGLES, WM. do Im store 1 35 @ 0 00
Liquors, & gall. (domestic)
Whiskey ... 38 @ 40
N. E. kum. .50 @ 55
Gin. ... 45 @ 50
do. Apple. .60 @ 75
do. Peach. .85 @ 1 25 Contract . . . 4 50 @ 5 50 Common . . . 2 00 @ 2 25 STAVES, # M. W.O.Bbbl.12 00 @16 00 R.O.Hhd..00 00 @14 00
Ash Head'g 0 00 @12 00
Timber, \$\text{M}\$.
Shipping ... 0 00 @00 00
Mill, prime.7 50 @ 9 00
do. inferior to UMBER, # M., (River.) Floor.B'ds..0 00 @10 00 Wide do.. 7 00 @ 7 50 Scantling.. 0 00 @ 6 50

Nors. Kiver Lumber, Tar, and Turpentine, sold in the water are subject to the expense of landing, inspection, cooperage, &c; say on lumber 80 cents to \$1 per M.; Tar and Turpentine about 10@14 cents per bbl.—and on naval stores, when brought per raitroad, about the same expenses are incurred——*For Virgin or mixed Turpentine a deduction of one-lifth or more is made on the price of yellow dip, ac-

cording to quality. Wilmington Bank Rates of Exchange. Baltimore...1 pr ct. prem. Philadelphia 1 pr ct. prem. New York,...1 " Virginia.... 1 " " Charleston...1 " "

FREIGHTS: TO NEW YORK. Turpentine, ... per barrel, ... \$ 55 a \$
Rosin and Tar, ... do 45
Spirits Turpentine, ... do 80
Flour, ... do 00
a Cotton goods and yarns, per cubic foot, ... 0 a
Rice per 100 lbs ...
TO BOSTON
Turpentine, Rosin, and Tar, per barrel, ... 50 a
Spirits Turpentine, ... 00 00 a
Lumber, per M... 800 a
Peanuts, # bushel, ... 00
Rough Rice, # bushel, ... 00
Cotton, # bale ... 175

REVIEW OF THE WILMINGTON MARKET. FOR THE WEEK ENDING FEBRUARY 12TH, 1857.

TURPENTINE-No change to notice on last week's prices

Monday..... 300 " 50 " " "
Tuesday 300 " 49 " "
Nothing done since Tuesday ; buyers seem disposed to hold off from the market in consequence of the scarcity of ship-

Rosin-The transactions in Common have been quite small during the week, and the market closes quiet at \$1 10, with a good stock in first hands. The scarcity of vessels, which renders it difficult of shipment, causes considerable duilness on the part of buyers. Sales for the week as fol-

Thursday.... 500 bbls. at \$1 05 for large size bbls.

for cross, \$6 75 for fine, \$7 25 for superine, and \$7 50 per bbl. for family.

FEATHERS—Are brought in sparingly, and the market is almost bare. We quote from store at 55 cents per lb.

GEAIN—For Corn the market exhibits rather more firmness than for some time past. There is a moderate demand from dealers, and we learn that some orders have been re-

searchy of vesses, these is very little demand. One let of 1,000 bushels red new on market for which at 40 has been offered, but it is held at 41 d. — RICE—There is a full steek of cless in store, and no demand except for retailing purposes. We quote at 4 a 41 cents per lb., as in quantity.

HAY—We note rather more enquiry for this article from dealers, and the small receipts for some time past has caused the stock on market to become materially reduced. A lot of 150 bales Eastern was received on Saturday la t and taken at 41 25 per 100 lbs. No receipts of Northern, and we quote nominally at 41 l0 a 41 20, as in quality.

LIME—For this article we notice a better demand, and owing to the limited receipts for some time past, the stock on market has become much reduced. We quote cargo price at 41 a 41 05 per eask; from store 41 25, in quantities to mit.

LUMBER—River—No transactions, and we refer to our table for last quotations.

MOLASSES—Since our last we note the arrival from Cardenas of a cargo of 295 hhds., so that there is a fair stock in first hands. There has been a moderate demand during the week, with sales from wharf at 46 cents in lots, and 47 cents per gallon for single hhd. PEA NUTS—Continue to be brought in sparingly, and we notice more enquiry for them. Sales for the week from carts and wagons at \$1 10 a \$1 25 per bushel—generally at lowest figure.
POTATORS—For Irish there has been rather more enquiry during the week for planting with sales from store at quotations, as in quantity. See table. Very few Sweet have been brought in and they sell from boats and carts at 75 a Provisions—For N. C. cured Bacon the market has rul-

been brought in and they sell from boats and carts at 76 a 90 cents per bushel.

Provisions—For N. C. cured Bacon the market has ruled inactive during the week Retailers have a supply on hand fully sufficient for their uses, and as the demand is generally confined to the trade, the transactions have been limited. We notice sales of only 6 a 8,0.0 lbs. hog round at 12, 12; a 12; cents per lb., as in quality—cash and time. See table for quotations of hams, shoulders and sides. In Western cured nothing worthy of note has been done, and quotations remain without change. Small sales at 11; cents for sides, and 9 a 9; cents per lb. for shoulders. A lot of—hhds. clear sides received and gone into store, but no sales; held at 12; cents.—Land—The market is very well supplied with N. C. make, and continues to rule exceedingly dull, with a limited demand from grocers. We quote sales from store during the week at 12; a 13 cents in bbls., and 18 a 13; cents per lb. in kegs—mostly at lowest figures.—Pork—In Northern Mess there is no alteration to note in prices. The supply on market has been considerably reduced in consequence of the light receipts, though it is fully fair for the demand. From store we quote sales during the week at \$22 50 a \$23 00 per bbl., as in quantity. Fresh has been brought in rather more freely, and during the first of the week the price gave way a shade; it has since gone up, however, and now sells at 8 to 9; cents per lb., as in quality.

Salt—The market continues to rule very dull for both Liverpool and Alum, and is well supplied. We refer to our table for cargo and store rates of both qualities.

Shinoless—There has been some enquiry during the past week for shipping purposes, and the market rules firmer for Common. See table for prices.

Timber—There has been a fair demand for mill purposes throughout the week just ended, with meagre receipts—Sales have been effected of — rafts at prices ranging within quotations, as in quality. See table.

Frights—As may be seen by reference to our table rates t

CHARLESTON, Feb. 10 .- Cotton .-- There was a good demand for this article to-day, but the very full prices demanded checked operations, which were limited to 600 bales, at extremes ranging from 11½ to 13½.

FREIGHTS.—A first class American vessel was taken up to-day, to load with Cotton for Liverpool, at id. for square bales.

NEW YORK Feb. 9th —Cotton is firm. Flour is firm and active, sales of 9,000 bbls. straight State at 630ag6 50, and Sonthern at 7a\$7 20. Wheat is downward and sales unimportant, choice Michigan red at \$5. Corn is upward, sales of 31,000 bushels, Southern mixed at 71a72 cents, and white at 73 cents. Mess Pork dull at \$21 50. Beef is firm at \$15 50 for re-packed Chicago. Lard is buoyant at 13\$ cents. Whisky is firmer, sales at 28\$\$\frac{1}{2}\$ cents. Coffee is firm at an advance of \$\frac{1}{2}\$, sales of 11,500 bags at 10\$\$\frac{1}{2}\$*\ldots \frac{1}{2}\$ cents for Rio. Sugar is firm, Cuba and Porto Rice at 9\$\$\frac{1}{2}\$*\ldots \frac{1}{2}\$\$ cents. Mo lasses is very dull and prices are tending downward, New Or leans at 73 cents. Spirits Turpentine is dull at 52a58 cents Rosin is steady common at 1 62\$\$\frac{1}{2}\$*\ldots \frac{1}{2}\$\$\$\frac{1}{2}\$\$ cents are irregular.

FAYETTEVILLE, Feb. 9.—Bacon 11 @ 12 cts. Bees

cts. Freights are irregular.

FAYETTEVILLE, Feb. 9.—Bacon 11 @ 12 cts. Bees wax 24@00. Coffee-Rio 12½@13½; Laguira 14@15; St. Domingo 00@00. Cotton, fair to good 12½@00; ord. to good mid-11@12. Feathers 35@40. Flour, family \$7 25@0 00; Super-2re \$6 75@0 00; Fine \$6 25@0 00; Scratched \$5 75@0 00 Grain, Corn \$1@00; Wheat \$1 10@1 20; Oats 60@65; Peas 90@00; Rye 90 @\$1 00. Hides—Dry 16@17; Green 0 00 Lard, 13@00. Salt—Liverpool, (Sack) \$1 25@0 00.

Bacon—A slight advance.—Cotton durn ng the last week the market was quite animated, prices fully up to quotations.

Corn—Ouite firm. Oats—We again advance.—Paoch Bran. Corn—Quite firm. Oats—We again advance.—Peach Brandy—In demand at the advance. Trade for the last weel

NEWBERN, N. C., Feb. 6 — Beef 3½ a 4c. Beeswax per 1b., 25 a 26c. Corn per bbl., \$2 80 a \$3. Cotton, 11 a 113c. Canal Flour, \$7 50 a \$10 50; Baltimore 8 a \$10. Hay per cwt., \$1 50. Dry Hides per lb., 14c.; green do., 6c. Lard per cwt., \$14 50 a \$15 50. Irish Potacoes per bushel., 1 50; sweet do., 40 a 50c. Green Pork, 8 a 9c.; old city Mess per lb., 10 a 12c. Turpentine, dip, \$2 80; serape \$1 80. Spirits Turpentine per gallon. 47c. Tar, \$1 a \$1 10 for 32 gallons. Common Rosin, \$1. Wheat, \$1. Whiskey, 40c. Gin, 55 a 60c.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—Naval Stores—We quote as last sales Dip Turpentine \$3, Sarape \$2.6, and Tar \$1 16. No sales of Rosin or Pitch to report. For spirits Turptentine 46c, is offered. Grain—New Hyde County White Corn, begins to arrive, and finds buyers for shipment at 57 cents. Cotton is dull, and would rot bring over 11 cents. TABORO, Feb. 6—Turpentine.—Dip, \$2 65 to 2 70; Tar 75 cts to \$1 00; Scrape, 50 to 55 cts per 100 lbs; Corn, \$3 00 to \$3 50 per bbl Bacon, 12 to 13 cts; Lard, 12 to 13 cts; Cotton, 11 to 11½ cts.

WILSON'S HARNESS ESTABLISHMENT. THE SUBSCRIBER respectfully informs the Citisens of Wilmington and its vicinity, that he has located a branch of his New York house at No. 5, Market street, near the Wharf, where he will keep very description of every description of SADDLES, BRIDLES, HARNESS, WHIPS & TRUNKS Every variety of Ladies and Gentlemen's riding Saddles, Fine Sole Leather TRUNKS, and every thing in his line. Having extensive facilities, he will keep constantly on hand, the most splendid and extensive assortment of Saddlery goods in the State, all of which will be sold at New York prices.

goods in the State, all or waste and Trunks done by the best N. B. Repairing of Harness and Trunks done by the best workmen, and all orders for Harness executed with promptness and despatch.

MATHEW A. WILSON, importer and Manufacturer of Harness, No. 59 Canal atreet, New York, and No. 5 Market street, Wilmington, N. C. 18-tf



Corner Market & Second sts., under the Carolina Hotel, WILMINGTON, N.C.

THE Undersigned respectfully takes this method to inform the citizens of Wilmington and surrounding country, that he has taken the store on the corner of Market and Second streets, under the Carolina Hotel, where he would be pleased to exhibit his stock, concisting of Saddles, Bridels, Martingales, Harness, Trunks, Whips, Spurs, and all articles usually kept in such an establishment, all of which he will sell low for eash, or on accommodating terms. Call and examine as he solicits a share of public patronage.

Repairing done at short notice.

WM. L. JACOBS. WM. L. JACOBS.

FOR FEBRUARY. ODEY'S LADY'S BOOK; Graham s Magazine;
Knickerbocker Magazine;
Chambers' Journal;
Yankee Notions, &c. Received this morning, and for S. W. WHITAKER'S.

The alarm of fire at 5 o'clock Friday morning was caused by the burning of an old house occupied by negroes near Messrs. Peirce & Dudley's Steam Mill, in the Southern part of the town.

Moore's Creek Celebration. It gives us pleasure to state that Joshua G. Wright Esq., has consented to deliver the address at the celebration of the Battle of Moore's Creek, on the 27th of this month.

Charleston Mercury.

of the late Wm. R. Taber, Jr., in the Charleston vative body of men in regard to the institution of Mercury, and the paper will hereafter be published by Heart & Rhett.

35- The Rifle Cadets, under command of Captain Blaney, turned out on Friday. The company looked well and manœuvered well, but we regretted to see them count so small a number of Rifles, only about moral sentiment and enlightened patriotism of our fifteen in the ranks, we think. The Wilmington country, it only affords another confirmation of a fact Cornet Band accompanied the Rifles. Their music was most excellent.

cided in the United States Court at Richmond, Va., before Judge Halyburton, in which Mrs. Purnell of this town, claimed \$22,000 damages of the Richmond more enlightened sentiments of the age." and Petersburg Railroad Company, for injuries sustained on that road by herself and son, Thomas R. Purnell, and also for the loss of a valuable servant. The argument in the case was closed yesterday, and the case given to the jury, who, after a brief letirement, returned into court and gave a verdict in favor of the plaintiff for the following sums: To Mrs. Purnell, \$4,158 for the injuries she sustained; \$2,408 for the injuries sustained by her son Thomas R., and \$900 for the loss of the servant, with interest from the time of the accident, to the present period.

Cape Fear and Deep River Navigation Company. The report of the committee, published in the Journal yesterday, was adopted by the meeting, and a committee appointed to raise \$16 000, for the purpose of paying off the immediate liabilities of the Company. Also, a committee to make a contract, if possible, for the completion of the works. We learn that a fair prospect exists, if it has not already been accomplished, for the raising of the above named sum, which it is said will relieve the Company from its present embarrassments. We also learnithat a favorable prospect exists for a contract to be made that river. We hope for the best. We further learn that a committee of three was ap-

pointed to make an investigation into the affairs of the Company and the condition of the works.

The stockholders met again this morning. We shall endeavor to publish the official proceedings as soon as we can procure a copy.

[Daily Journal, 7th inst. Adjournment of the Legislature.

We copy from the Standard of the 7th inst. the following editorial on the adjournment of the late the late Legislature to grant to this Company the them. Legislature. The Standard states, and very correctly too, in our opinion, the cause of the failure of several important bills:

localities, failed to become laws on account of the time consumed on the last day and night of the session by the Cape to 3½ o'clock, this evening. Fear and Deep River Navigation bill. That measure also failed, most probably for want of time; also, the bill to charter the Rockingham Coalfields Road. We may be mis- when M. Q. Waddell, Esq., on the part of the comtaken, but we think there would have been a small majority mittee, made the following report: in the Commons for the engrossed bill from the Senate appropriating \$300,000 to the Cape Fear and Deep River works, and placing them under the control of the Governor and Board of Internal Improvements; and a small majority in the Senate for the Rockingham Coalfields charter, engrossed from the Commons, if a final vote on these measures could have been obtained in the respective Houses. We speak of facts, and give our impressions only as to the strength of these two measures, without intending to be understood as censuring any one for their failure.

On looking over and considering the acts passed, we find much in the way of legislation which cannot fail to be useful and beneficial. Much more would doubtless have been accomplished, if the majority of members, without respect to party, had been more easy in their minds in relation to the that the \$55,000 above mentioned, must be provided existed for considerably increased taxation. Every public redemption of said property is liable to be sold, which, work, however, to which the State is already committed, by if attempted, would prevent persons from engaging way of subscription or endorsement of bonds, and which ap- in the prosecution of the work. plied for aid-with the exception of the Cape Fear and Deep these we may mention the Western Extension, the North- ly able to recommend any specific plan for that pur-Carolina Railroad, the Atlantic and North-Carolina Rail- pose, but would venture to suggest to the stockroad, the Wilmington and Rutherford Railroad, and the Albemarle and Chesapeake Canal.

That this Democratic Legislature will be assailed by the piebald opposition we do not doubt. No matter what it might have done, or omitted to do, it would not have escaped censure from that source. We are ready, at any moment, to appeal to the whole people of the State, and to abide their judgment, after a full hearing has been given to the asseilants and the assailed. We do not fear that judgment, as we do not at all doubt as to what it will be.

have observed many Legislatures-no General Assembly of this State ever had better officers than those of the Assembly which has just adjourned. From the Speakers to the Doorkeepers, every duty, so far as we could judge, was well and fully discharged; and if the public business was now and then impeded or delayed, it was the result of no fault or negligence on the part of the officers of the two Houses.

Four Days Later from Europe. The steamer Baltic arrived at New York on the 5th inst., having sailed from Liverpool on the evening of the 21st ult. She brings news four days later. The Europa arrived out on the 18th of January.

The Swiss question was considered settled, as the Later from Mexico-Tampico at the Mercy of Revo-Neufchatel prisoners had been liberated, and escorted by a detachment of Swiss troops to the French frontier. The federal council had given orders for immediately disbanding the troops.

The event of most interest was the trial of Verges, the assassin of the Archbishop of Paris. The trial was full of dramatic interest. Verges had been condemned. A mutiny of a colored crew took place on board

the J. L. Bogart, in the Mersey, bound for Mobile. The first mate was badly wounded, and had been taken to the hospital. The second mate was arrested for shooting a seaman. Lord Napier would probably leave for Washington

The weather had been very mild in England.

Lord Palmerston had issued a circular to the House of Commons, stating that business of great importance would be laid before the coming session of Parliament, and expressing an earnest hope that all the

members will be in their places at the opening.

Lord Napier had arrived in London to make preparations for his departure on the American mission. The a leged cause of the mutiny on board the ship J. L. Bogart is that the crew shipped under articles were nearly all colored men, they would be retained in New York, was as follows:

Private advices from Shanghai to Nov. 19th, say that there is a prospect that the specie shipments of that port may prove excessive, owing to the scarcity

The Eaglish at Canton were strengthening their

of \$19,000 per trip.

port in favor of releasing Mr. Collins from his contract to carry the mails, if anybody will buy his ateamers and take the contract on the original terms of the statement of the statement of the contract on the original terms of the statement of the statement of the contract on the original terms of the statement of the statement of the contract on the original terms of the statement of the contract on the original terms of the statement of the statement of the contract on the original terms of the statement of the contract on the original terms of the statement of the contract on the original terms of the statement of the contract on the original terms of the statement of the contract of the

MESSRS. EDITORS: -There has been much contro versy among political journalists and others with regard to the conservatism of our foreign citizens as a class. It has been contended by the orators and presses South, of a certain party, that the great body of the foreign born voters is hostile to the institution of slavery. Now if this were well established, it would furnish a strong argument that the people of our section should to a man unite on a policy which would tend to discourage the immigration of foreigners. We should then justly regard the naturalization of such persons as the introduction of so much virus into our political system, and should not only be willing to adopt a quarantine of twenty-one years, as advocated by the self-styled "American" party, but I think would even subscribe to the Japanese

policy of entire exclusion. The fact is that our naturalized citizens are in R. B. Rhett, Jr., Esq., has purchased the interest many of the States of this Union, a far more conserslavery than the majority of the natives. To prove this, I subjoin a passage from the recent message of Gov. Gardner of Massachusetts, a Know Nothing and Abolitionist. Alluding to the recent Presidential election and to the defeat of Fremont, he says:

"While this horde of foreign born votes has thus stricken down a noble cause, which appealed to the which our whole history establishes -that the foreign from the department to revoke the same. The Presivote with hardly an exception, always has been, and in the nature of things will and must be attached to that recommended the removal of headquarters of the ar-Suit for Damages.—A case has lately been deabstract rights of man, always practically co-operates of abusive epithets from Scott.
with slavery at the South, and banishes from its platform the moral questions and nobler instincts and

> Here is testimony direct and ample to establish the fact that the country is to a great extent indebted to voters of foreign birth for the defeat of Black Republicanism. Whilst the followers of Mr. Fillmore were advocating a hopeless cause, (the great issue being between Fremont and Buchanan) thus wasting the re sources demanded by the perilous condition of the country, the voters of foreign birth were lending their aid to maintain the constitutional rights of the South against the reckless and mad crusade of Fremont and his adherents. The country has passed the ordeal. and the cause of constitutional rights is triumphant. Southern Know Nothings admit this But have they and depravity." ever reflected, that voters of foreign birth had more to do in bringing about this auspicious condition of things than they themselves? If not, I commend to

them the consideration of the subject. Proceedings of the Cape Fear and Deep River Navigation Company. WILMINGTON, N. C.,

Thursday Morning, Jan. 5.

The Convention met according to adjournment. Or motion of Dr. F. J. Hill, Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed to prepare business for the action of this meetingwith a request that he be excused from serving on said committee.]

Which resolution was amended as follows: That ed a committee to consider what plan if any can be devised for the prosecution of the works of this company, and any person having any scheme to present. be requested to report the same to said committee. On motion of John H. Haughton.

Resolved, That a Committee of three be appointed by the Chair, whose duty it shall be to investigate the affairs of this Company from its organization to this date, to inquire into the causes of the failure of the Company heretofore to complete the improvement, and also, if possible, the cause of the refusal of the late Legislature to grant to this Company the aid asked of them, and that said Committee is here.

The seizure of the forts and the steamers, the visit by clothed with all the powers and authority which this meeting can conter upon them for the purpose of British interference for the protection of the properaid asked of them, and that said Committee is here. A number of private bills, of importance to persons and they report to a future meeting of this Company. On motion of Dr. F. J. Hill, the meeting adjourned

AFTERNOON SESSION

The committee, to whom was referred the matter of the condition of the Cape Fear and Deep River Navigation Company, together with some plan for the relief and aid of that Company, have had the same under consideration, and directed me to report,

That after an examination into the affairs of said allowed them would justify, beg leave to report the following plan for the relief of this great work:

Your Committee find the indebtedness of the Company to be \$85,000; of which sum \$30,000 are not due until 1859; leaving a balance of \$55,000; of which \$40,000 are now in judgments, and the remaining \$15,000 soon will be, if not provided for. It therefore becomes an indispensible preliminary State's financial condition; and but for the necessity which for by the Company in some way, or the equity of

In regard to some plan to extricate the company River Company-was aided to some extent; and among from the debte spoken of, your committee are scarceholders the following plan, to wit: To authorize the sale of preferred stock at 10 per cent; but as this will not meet the immediate pressing exigencies of the company, they would recommend that \$15,000 be provided for immediately, by loan, or in any other mode that the judgment of the stockholders would suggest.

If the immediate and pressing necessity of the company can be provided for, your committee have reason to believe that a favorable contract may be made for the entire completion of the work to the Coal-We take pleasure in stating that in our opinion-and we fields, without calling on the company for any other or further advances.

M. Q. WADDELL. On the part of the Committee.

The report was laid on the table for further action On motion of Dr. F. J Hill, Col. John McRae. Henry Nutt, and O. G. Parsley, were appointed a committee to devise some means to relieve the Company from its present liabilities.

On motion of Hon. W. S. Ashe, Dr. F. J. Hill was added to the committee. On motion, the meeting adjourned until half-past 10 o'clock, to morrow morning.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 6 .- By the arrival of Schr. Asia we have Tampico dates to the 16th ult., two days later. Trade was entirely suspended, and every one was in expectation of the town being devastated by the revolutionists, headed by Garsea. The latter indeed had already commenced depredations by attacking the residence of the British consul, taking therefrom nearly a quarter of a million of dollars that had been sent there for safety by a number of merchants. The Tampico people seemed powerless as regards aid. Appearnces indicated that the revo-

lutionists have everything their own way. Ice Breaking Up.

Washington, Feb. 5.—Dispatches received from the West show that there has been a general break up of the ice on the Ohio and Mississppi Navgation is now open from Evansville to New Orleans and rivers are rising fast. The ice is gorged below Wheeling, below Cincinnati, and below New Richmond. Three steamers are sunk at Cincinnati. The ice at St. Louis cannot last much longer. The weather

Operations of the Mint and its Branches. From the annual report of the director of the mint, communicated to the House of Representatives on Wednesday last, we learn that the amount of gold for New York, but subsequently they learned that the ship was to proceed to Mobile, where, as they the mint and its branches, including the assay office

> Gold deposites......\$55,078,402 Silver deposites, including purchases 5,120,634 Total.....\$60,199,036

The coinage for the same period, including bars,

omething to live on.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4th.—The correspondence be In Davis' letter, dated July 25th, 1855, he charges

Scott with exhibiting a peevish temper.

Scott, July 30th, says that Davis' letter is flippant He had done enough to warrant more than suspicion Davis considered it his special mission, by repeated aggressions upon his rights, to good him into some perilous attitude of official opposition. It he is to be crushed, he preferred to be so at the hands of his military peers.

Davis, in an unofficial note, dated August 2nd says: "Your accusation, which charges me with usurpation for most unworthy ends, and imputes motives inconsistent with official integrity, is considered basely malevolent, and pronounced utterly false."
Scott, Aug. 6th, says, "I shall treat all of your communications as equally official. There are beau ties in them which ought not to be lost; and it shall no be my fault if I do not render your part in this correspondence, a memorable example to be shunned by our successor." Davis, Sept. 7th, says: "Your threats is the mer-

est bravado, and in one who affords a most memo a ble example on records in this department of a vain controversialist, and a false accuser exposed. Gen. Scott next grants a leave of absence to Col Hitchcock, under circumstances not approved by the department, and refused to comply with an order dent endorsed his reason as unsatisfactory. Davis my at Washington. Then follows a lengthy tirade

Davis, December 20th, rakes up some of Scott's money dealings, and charges him with meanness in taking what the law did not allow him while in

Mexico. Scott replies, Jan. 31st, charging Davis with con inued recklessness of character. Davis, Feb. 29th, says: "I have no intention o

orcing you into a duel. No disability from age or plea of conscientious scruples can be admitted to hield a slanderer from rebuke." Davis replied to a retort at length, and Scott again

retorted in compassionate terms. The last was from Davis, May 27, and says: have ceased to regard Scott's abuse; and am gratified to be relieved from further exposing his malignity

The Seizure of Walker's Steamers. A brief account of the seizure of Walker's steam ers, and the capture of his military posts at Serapiqui and Fort St. Carlos, has been briefly mentioned The expedition, it appears, took its departure on the 10th of December, by the San Carlos, tributary of the San Juan, which enters that river about half way between the Lake and San Juan del Norte. The Panama Star and Herald says:

As this route is very little if ever used, the Costa will ensure a speedy completion of the works on the Hon. W. S. Ashe, Col. John McRae, Dr. J. H. Dick-santly. At last the "embarcadero" was reached, son, John D. Williams and M. Q. Waddell be appoit- and a few canoes were hastily constructed, and rafts

never before beheld a boat on a navigable river, bold ly embarked on the 16th of December, to float down an unknown stream, to its confluence with the river sound of a trumpet gave the signal for the capstans and windlasses to be put in motion; how the huge column gradually rose to its perpendicular position in 27 minutes; how doed a parilous undertaking. Had these frail rafts. never before beheld a boat on a navigable river, bold deed a perilous undertaking. Had these frail rafts, upon which 150 men had ventured, met one of Walker's steamers coming up or going down the riv. Walker's steamers coming up or going down the riv. the band played, and the spectators clapped their hands; how many cardinals, ministers, and ambassadors witnessed them. deed a perilous undertaking. Had these frail rafts,

h interference for the protection of the properaccomplishing the object of this resolution, and that ty of the Transit Company, are then narrated essentialy as heretofore given. The account in the paper above quoted then proceeds --

On ascending the river, when off the mouth of the river San Carlos, one of the steamers was despatch-The convention met according to adjournment, ed to ascertain if Gen. Jose Joaquin Mora (brother of the President of Costa Rica) had arrived at the embarcadero with the main body of the expedition ary army; and, if so, to report the success of the exsecond part of the plan of operations. On proceeding up the San Carlos five men, placed

on a raft as videttes, became frightened by the noise company with all the diligence which the short time and appearance of the approaching steamer, (never having before seen or imagined the like,) plunged into the river, and were drowned in the attempt to reach the bank. The steamer then landed two men to cut their way through the forest to the embarcaterior to the embarcadero.

The plan of future operations is thus sketched :cupy thansit route.

If Gen. Canas can only succeed in harmonizing the discordant elements he has to deal with, and restore ever, party jealeusies and intrigues allow the allies placing Mr. Buchanan in the Executive chair. to divide their force, Walker has still a chance of making good his retreat to San Juan del Sur, and escaping the country.

Marine Losses for January.

The loss of sea going vessels for the past month has been unusually large. Those reported as " total wrecks" comprise 16 ships, 7 barks, 18 brigs, 27 schooners, and 2 sloops-in all 70 vessels. The total value of these ships amounts to \$832,

000; cargoes. \$1,367,000-ships and cargoes, \$2,-199,000. The value of cargoes not ascertained would probably make the total value \$200,000 more. In addition to these vessels, the fate of which are beyond a doubt, the number of missing craft reported last seemed to believe the story of his informant. a Legislature. This check upon the royal authority, during the month has also been unusually large, numbering 15 vessels.

The loss of life has also been great. It is estimated that at least one hundred souls must have been on the vessels recorded as missing, which, added to about forty lost with the wrecked vessels, will (supposing the "missing" are Lever heard of) make 140 for the month, as far as yet heard of.

Indiana Senatorial Election

Indianapolis, Feb. 3 .- The democrate in the In diana Legislature held a joint convention for the election of a United States Senator, without the concurrence and in opposition to the protest of the Senate. Graham N. Fitch was elected to fill the present vacancy, and Jesse D. Bright for six years from the quite a number of ladies. After kiesing his sister, 4th of March next. The vote stood-for Bright and &c., "pray," said he, " are all the girls in Aberdeen Fitch, each 83 votes; R. W. Thompson and George married? I met Miss A ___," " Why, brother, Miss S. Dunn, Americans, 2 votes each. The convention A isn't married." "Not married! nor Miss was composed of 60 members of the House and 26 B-? nor Miss C-? nor Miss -Senators, one member not voting-lacking 15 of a pshaw! brother," said Sis, just beginning to catch the quorum. The democrate here are rejoieing, firing idea, "that's nothing but hoops." cannon, and making other demonstrations.

formances.

[Giving copies to clerks and reporters.]

2. In favor of James Blevins. [Scoretar a grant to him.]

3. In favor of J. H. DeCarteret & Son.

4. In favor of Mrs. Martha Speers.

5. In favor of W. R. Baird.

6. In favor of Bedford Sherrill.

7. In favor of John Foster.

8. In favor of Sarah Avara.

8. In favor of Joseph Ramsay.
10. In favor of Q Busbee.
11. In favor of Thomas Diggs.
12. In favor of F. L. Hawks, D. D., allowing him

the records and library of the State.

13. Concerning the Cape Fear and Deep Rivers.

14. For the relief of Wm. M. Rhea, County Court Clerk Haywood. 15. In favor of the Agent appointed under the re

15. In favor of the Agent appointed under the resolution of the last General Assembly to procure documentary evidence in relation to the History of N. C.

16. Remitting the fine imposed upon W. M. Daniel, Clerk C. C. of Halifax.

17. Concerning Wood.

18. Favoring a Naval Depot at Beaufort, N. C.

19. In favor of Eliza Hemphill.

20. In favor of James Morrison.

21. In favor of Elizabeth Kissan, administratix of Sam'l Kissan.

[Governor, Treasurer and Comptroller to procure some suitable instrument to cancel said coupons.]

23. In favor of Jas. Melvin, sheriff of Bladen county.

24. In favor of of Alex. Johnson, sheriff of Cumberland. 26. Giving copies of the Geological report to the Engross-

26. Giving copies of the Geological report to the Engrossing Clerks and Doorkeepers.

27. In favor of Jos. Clark.

28. In favor of Thos. H. Willie.

29. In favor of J. M. Lovejoy.

30. In favor of P. H. Desier.

81. Concerning the Executive mansion.

32. Authorizing the Literary Board to change the debt due them from the State into State bonds 33. Authorising the Governor to furnish the Departments of the General Government with the Acts of Assembly.

84. In favor of Sarah Charlton. 35. In favor of Samuel Williams and son. Concerning Henry Troutman.
Concerning the Geological Cabinet. [To be kept by the State Librarian, who is allowed therefor \$50 a year.]
38. Giving the Principal Clerks of the two Houses \$125

extra.

39. Concerning the statue of Washington. [Governor to contract with Mr. Hubbard for the bronze statue of Washington.]
40. In favor of Lemuel Wilkerson, A. Murdock, Hurdle

and Hurdle.

41 Authorizing the Public Treasurer to borrow money.

42. In favor of Frank N. Roberts and R. M. Orrell.

43. Requiring the Secretary of State to furnish the clerks and sheriffs with copies of the Revenue law.

44 Concerning the Secretary of State. [Authorizes Mr. Page, deputy, to countersign grants in the name of his principal.]

45. In favor of James Roberts.
46. Requesting the assistant clerks to collect and arrange the records of their respective Houses. 47. Increasing the fees of the Governor's private secretary.
48. In favor of the doorkeepers.
49. In favor of B. H. Stanmire.

The Pope's New Column at Rome. A letter dated Rome, Dec. 20th, says.
Yesterday afternoon his Holiness went to pay a visit to the As this route is very little if ever used, the Costa Ricans experienced great difficulties in advancing, having to cut their way through the forest along a track where mules could not be used, and along which all the provisions and munitions of war had to be borne on men's shoulders. Six days were spent on the march, during which the rain fell almost incessantly. At last the "embarcadero" was reached, and a few cances were hastily constructed, and raits made of trunks of trees rudely lashed together with vines and twigs.

Thus these enterprising men, most of whom had never before beheld a boat on a navigable river, bold

Yesterday afternoon his Holiness went to pay a visit to the rewly erected column in honor of the Immaculate Conception, and dismounted on the Piazza di Spagna to admire the monolith, and inspect the machinery, somewhat cumbrons according to modern ideas of angineering, by which it was raised to its lofty pedestal. The architect, Signor Poletti, was in attendance, to explain the details of the operation, and to receive Pio Nono's unqualified approbation of its success—His Holiness heard with the greatest interest how 220 firemen (this corps has a military organization in Rome); headed by their colonel, Don Michael Angelo Caetani, Duke of Sermoneta, having previously heard mass at the altar of the Immaculate Conception in the neighbouring church of St. Andrea della Frate, repaired at noon to the Piazza di Spagna, and were placed at the disposition of the architect; how, every man being at his post, at one o'clock precisely the

Such is the new destination of this ancient column. column na citatoria, which once served, according to the opinion of some authors, to bear the names of the Roman tribes and mand of Pope Clement XI., and placed opposite the Innocentian Curia, on the Monte Citorio, where it lay undisturbed pedition to Greytown, so that measures might immediately be taken for carrying prompily into effect the diately be taken for carrying prompily into effect the river of the plun of operations.

nmaculate Conception,
Preparations for casting Obice's statue of the Madona, which is to surmont the capital, are now being made at the Vatican foundry, and the sculptor expects to superintend

Mr. Buchanan's Cabinet, We have no intention of indulging in any conjec tures or speculations as to the probable composition dero, in order that Gen. Mora might receive timely of Mr. Buchanan's cabinet, nor of engaging in any notice that the steamer was no longer an enemy, so discussion as to the claims of sections or States, or that the probability of his firing upon her might be of the qualifications of individuals for cabinet anremoved. General Mora was found at his post, with pointments. Our object is to express the conviction 800 men followed by a rear guard of 300, who have we feel, that when the cabinet is announced it will since also arrived. In addition to these, two trans- command the public confidence, and he regarded as a port corps of 600 men are alternately employed in sure indication of the wise discrimination and the carrying provisions, ammunition, &c., from the in- enlightened patriotism with which Mr. Buchanan has taken the first great step in his administration. We believe it is generally known that one of the objects General Mora having now 1400 men, exclusive of of his late visit to Washington was to lend a willing the land transport corps, expected 500 more at the ear to all the suggestions and views which any of his embarcadero of San Carlos, who, doubtless, have ar- political friends might choose to make. We believe rived long since. The river was to be occupied by that it is now still better known that he proved him-800 of these, backed by artillery and breast-works, self a most patient and discreet listener, whilst he and supported by the steamers, whilst General Mora not only kept his counsels, but kept his mind open to was to move up to La Virgin with 1100 men and oc- be profited by all that he might hear. Our confidence mpy thansit route.

Meanwhile, General Cansas, having retired from is greatly increased by the fact that whilst Mr. Bu-Rivas upon Massaya, where the allied Generals have chanan was accessible to all, listened to all, responded been misspending both time and opportunity in dis-sensions, Rivas was occupied by Walker. He forces a single remark which was inconsistent with his are estimated by his friends at 1200—by his enemies avowed purpose to reserve his mind uncommitted un-300 are on the sick list. By last official accounts, reach. We do not doubt that he has obtained the Gen. Canas was nominated commander in chief of information he desired, and the result will be the the allied forces. He was on his march back to Ri- formation of a cabinet which will rally to his supvas, with 1000 men, where he would arrive just about port the cordial and united approval of the national vas, with 1000 men, where is would reach La men throughout the country. Speculations as to the eral Union and began to govern according to the system, near Rivas, with 1100 men and the steamers individuals who may compose it are naturally made. tem of the Moderados. This was not making firmer Virgin, near Rivas, with 1100 men and the steamers | individuals who may compose it are naturally made, but no one can do more than speculate. content to await the announcement, and to look for it unanimity among the Central American Generals, the with the most perfect assurance that the cabinet will

| Washington Union, 5th inst. A CASE BEYOND MEDICAL SEILL .- Some realers may remember the curious account of a man, who died suddenly in this city a while since, over whose face, as his body was exposed at the grave, a sudden shade and light passed so strangely, that the friends removed it back to the house, and kept up frictions all night trying to restore it to life. We learn since physician who attended the dead man in his last illness to go up and try his skill toward his restoration. Dr. S. listened awhile incredulously, but at "But," said he, "I hope that you won't be able to no matter how aristocratic or how little popular it restore him-I really hope you won't." "Why?" asked his visiter, in amazement. "Well," said the along, it would be very awkward for him-for his along, it would be very awgward for him—for his tered him and he has flattered them, till they have liver and heart are in that jar on the shelf."—New him already in their power. York Times.

The last Okolona, Miss., Prairie News has the following paragraph, which the ladies will please

Nobody seems to have heard of that chap in Aberdeen who just came home from a year's absence in Nicaragua. On his way up from the landing, he met

GALLANT FELLOWS -The men of North Carolina

away the better I like you!

Every successive Cabinet plunges into the same error as the preceding one—that of attempting leges of the municipalities are broken, lest they to govern, not according to its own principles, but should be used in favor of Democracy. according to those of the party or faction destined

to supplant it.
When Espartero took the reins of power in July, 1854, he was absolute master of the destinies of The people who had triumphed over the throne, the army and the aristocracy, was ignorant, unaccustomed to power, knew not how to use it; and, in its simplicity, called upon him and the great men of the old Progresista party to accept the Government, constitute the State, and give them, according to their wisdom, free institutions and the guarantees of civil liberty-institutions and guarantees which they knew not how to give themselves, or to preserve in their own keeping, but which they imagined might consist in certain forms and systems which these wise men were to devise and put in operation. And they pinned their faith to the skirts of these old names which had come down from former struggles, abandoned the work entirely to them, saw them triumphantly installed in that power for which they had not lifted a finger. and then quietly broke up the barricades, laid down their arms, and retired each man to his own house. They had left the Queen in her palace.

lt is beyond a doubt that, at this time, the Spanish pass a slight, or do anything against the corps that It is beyond a doubt that, at this time, the Spanish custome, no thoughts which were not monarchical .-The revolution had been a spontaneous rising of the people against tyranny-not a procured effort for the propagation of republican ideas, or any ideas. It was a defence by the oppressed against their oppressorsnot an attack by a party or a sect for the triumph of a principle. Thus the Spanish people left the Queen and were content to destroy her government. When they had reduced her to such case that she could not dispose of ten men in any part of Spain for her own purposes, they knew not what more to do. They and no ideas, no instincts which led them further: and they went to those whom they supposed wiser than themselves, asking them, virtually, to furnish those ideas, and their practical expression in politics, which were lacking to themselves.

Thus Espartero and the old Progresista party, which had triumphed over Don Carlos and the Inquisition, came into power. The administrative organization of the government remained as it was. But the very movement of the revolution had brought to light new ideas. Some young men who had thoughts of their own began to be seen and heard .-Some who had read Prouthon and Ledru Robin began to retail their erudition. Other men, who had been kept in a corner, began to be listened to The perfect freedom of speech, and of printing, spread thoughts like electric shocks. The people began to have ideas; individuals became masses, and a new party was ready to be born. This was a democratic party -a party who believed and were ready to carry into action the principle that the people ought to keep the guarantees of iberty in their own hands, without delivering them over to any; and already, on the 30th of November. 1854, when a proposition was put to vote in the Assenib v invited to form a new Constitution, to the effect that the basis of the work should be the Throne of Isabel II., out of 300 members, nineteen were found who voted no. The Republican party was born, and the consternation of the old gentlemen, and and if you are wrong, I'll have you dismissed the the followers of the old gentlemen, into whose hands

that of the Queen herse!f Then began that remarkable series of political changes which, in two years, has carried the Spanish monarchy back to the height of a simple despotism, and which, perhaps, in a less period, will a dire and powerful enemy. sink it in the great convulsion of a radical revolu-

the people had put their cause, was not less than

An abves had opened on one side of the old Progresista party, and they leaned to the other. Esparters ought to have governed according to the doctrines of his party; it was the only firm ground for ty can, when it chooses, inflict. him to tread; but the Progresista or Liberal Constitutional party stood on the verge of Democracyus Martius; whilst according to other antiquaries, it belonged to the forum of Antoninus Pius. Whatever purpose it may have served in former ages, it certainly laid half buried and neglected for several hundreds of years in the garden of the Missonary Fathers, whence it was excavated by company to the depths, on that side, and they began to move the King's colors to the Governor General the Missonary Fathers, whence it was excavated by company to the depths on that side, and they began to move the King's colors to the Governor General the Missonary Fathers, whence it was excavated by company to the depths of th removed from the danger.

O'Donnell was the leader of a set of come-outers

from the old Moderado or High Tory party. Men who, in the aristocratic Senate of 1854, had resisted the arbitrary dictation of Ministers, and when they were pursued, had set on foot a defection in the army, and headed the military insurrection of Vicalvaro. These come outers from the old Moderado party, had imagined a species of fusion with the more retrograde elements of the Progresista party, to party. He, as usual, commanded the band of the which was given the name of the Liberal Union. Espartero was weak and vascillating. The firm

ground of the Progresista party began to crumble. Every day some of those nearest the abyss slid off. Espartero and his Ministers abandoned the principles of the Progresista party, and began to govern by those of the Liberal Union. But that political amalgam had its chief in O'-

Donnell. Espariero made repeated efforts to check dies during the meal with several pretty airs. the personal influence of O'Donnell, whilst he, at the same time, every day yielded more implicit obedieace to the principles which O'Donnell represented. His position was unsustainable. The influence of body months before the event of July 14th, 1856. The fall of Espartero was the death of the Pro-

gresista party. The more retrograde elements had already become assimilated to the Liberal Union, and lordship. "Is there no band?" now the waves of democracy swept clean over the remaining portion. It is true O'Donnell was able to Cstay the tide, and in the streets of Madrid and Bar- teenth Regiment." celona saved the monarchy in July of 1856 But the abyss had widened terribly. The barrier of the Progresistas once swept away, the advancing waves cellency to the pretty Mrs. Pat 800. In either case it is well known that about til he had acquired all the information within his nowalicked the very teet of O'Donnell and the Liberal

O'Donnell fell into the same error as his predecessors. Instead of making firm ground where he stood, he abandoned the principles and doctrines of the Libresistance, it was losing his own ground. The Moderados had their recognized chief and party leader in and fetch them; and if they are not back in half an Navarez. Had O'Donnell stood firm on the doctrine hour I'll have them all punished. Here, you sir, you fate of Walker may be considered as sealed. If, how- be such as to vindicate the wisdom of the people in of the Liberal Union, maintained and carried them band-master, do you hear what I'm saying 2 Quick!" out steadily in practice, he might have been in power to-day. But when he had passed the whole government over into Moderado conditions, then the old chief of the Moderados supplanted htm, between nightfall and morning.

But the most notable part of this history of error is, that Narvaez has already committed and is committing the same.

Narvaez is recreant to the principles of the Moderado party, which is his only support. That party, that some of the anxious friends of the deceased though an aristocratic or high tory party, is still a visited New York at the time, and tried to induce the constitutional party—a Parliamentary, or, rather, a ter, "I was ordered to say the men of the band are Senatorial party. They have never proclaimed nor accepted the right

of the throne to legislate without the concurrence of

may be, is a fundamental principle of that party. But Narvaez is governing by royal decree, and he Doctor, "I don't see how he would be able to get will not convoke a Cortes. The Absolutists have flat-

> He may go on in this manner still for a little time, and he may even publish the decrees for the assem bling of a Cortes, but he will never meet them. His position is such meantime, that any little incident, the mere expression of a royal caprice, would be enough to change the seals of power at any moment from his hands, to those of some more legitimate representative of the doctrine that the untrammelled will of the monarch ought to rule in Spain.

Navarez is practising that doctrine without recognizing it, and it will yet be practised by those who proclaim it. In concluding this brief view of the great political

movement of Spain, since the popular rising of July, 1854, there is one reflection to be made whose just-

are cut away, and the outlying fortresses are blown up, one after another, lest they should serve the purposes of the Democrats. The national militia was destroyed lest its armament should fall into their hands—the press is throttled, lest it should spread

their doctrines—the Cortes are abolished, less their orators should speak in its halls—one Constitution lity seems to preside over the Spanish Gov-over sines the debility and imbedility of Es-is suppressed and another is violated, lest the Demo-cracy should take possession of their bulwarks and man their battlements. Even the power and privi-

But these were the strong positions of the Spanish monarchy; the only ones in which, since the death of Ferdinand VII. it could hope to defend itself suc. The whole power of the State was in his and destroyed, but the Democratic host increases daily, and will soon sweep unchecked over and he yond these ruins.

Driven to its last intrenchments, the fate of the reigning dy rasty in Spain cannot be doubtful

The Retort Courteous. When Lord — was Governor General of India. the One Hundred and Seventeenth Regiment was quartered at Fort William. His lordship was a very good man, probably a very great man, but he was a sad tyrant, and sometimes was apt to fancy that instead of the representative of royalty he was royalty itself. This was a mistake which occasionally la him into errors.

Now, Colonel S-, who commanded the One Hundred and Seventeenth, was about as good an of. ficer as ever wore a pair of epauletes; the regiment n his command, one of the most distinguished in His Majesty's service, were proud of him and loved him learly; because, although he drilled them daily till they nearly fainted, he never suffered any one to he commanded. He is now a K. C. B. or G. C. B Few officers have better deserved this ill bestowed honor. Colonel S-is a soldier-as the world expresses it-" a soldier every inch of him."

My Lord -, who, by the by, was a civilian, or. dered a grand review. The troops were drawn out on the esplanade. The day was burning hot. The Governor General could see from his vice regal mansion that they were awaiting him. His Excellency chose to remain longer at tifin; the troops having drooped for nearly two hours beneath the lingering rays of a tropical sun, were nearly worn out, when lord - came prancing out to look at them. It is a great honor to be looked at by a great man; so the roops presented arms, and the officers dropped their swords. In a moment, however, the eagle eye of Lord - beheld a fla, stiff, holt upwright. He in. stantly dispatched an aid-de-camp to command that it should be lowered. Colonel S- respectfully declined, on the score that it was the King's color of the One Hundred and Seventeenth Regiment, and could only do homage to a member of the royal family.

"Am I not the representative of his majesty ?" said

his lordship. "You are, my lord," replied Colonel S-"Then I desire that flag should be lowered." said

his lordship. "I extremely regret, your Excellency, that I am compelled to decline complying with your order," relied Colonel S- "The King's ensign can only be lowered to royalty itself."

"Sir, I insist-" commenced his lordship. " My lord," interrupted the Colonel, "I will not give an order contrary to the rules of the service, and the directions given me when I had the honor of being placed at the head of this gallant corps." "You shall repent this disobedience," said his

lordship. " I shall instantly refer the question home, The enraged Governor General, thwarted for the first time in his life, galloped back to his palace, where his anger considerably impeded his digestion. The One Hundred and Seventeenth Regiment march-

ed into Fort William, well knowing they had made During the twelve months which elapsed tor an answer from Europe, no officers of the marked corps were invited to his Excellency's banquets. Many petty slights were shown them; in a word, they suffered all the little grievances which superior

At length the answer came. Colonel S-was right. He had acted strictly according to regulation, but a request was conveyed to him, that in future;

Each considered he had gained a triumph, and the One Hundred and Seventeenth were marched down to Calcutta again, to prove to the world at large that Lord - was to receive a bow from a red and blue flag, yelept the King's colors.

A review was ordered. The salute was given and all went off well.

That evening the Governor General gave a grand European regiment in the fort (the One Hundred and Seventeenth) to be in attendance; it being the custom in those days always to strike up God Save the King the instant the great man emerged from the drawing-room; occasionally, See, the Conquering Hero Comes thrown in as a delicate compliment, while a flourish of trumpets announced each course in succession, and the military musicians delighted the la-

On the evening in question, Captain Caid de-camp) stepped out of the room, and audibly pronounced "His Excellency." This was a signal that Lord - was handing down the first lady in O'Donell increased, whilst that of Espartero dimin. the company, and should have been followed by the ished, and the inevitable result was seen by every openining crash of the national anthem. But, also not a sound responded to the appearance of his lord-

"What's this! what's this-eh?" exclaimed his "Yes, my lord," tremblingly replied Captain - "the band of the One Hundred and Seven-

"Wby don't they play? Go and see. These men are sady drilled, I fear," blandly remarked his Ex-The aid-de-camp returned—he actually looked pale with herror.

"Well, well, why don't they play," demanded his lordship. "They have not brought their instruments," replied the aid de camp. "Not brought their instruments!" exclaimed his lordship. "Stupid fools! Tell them to go instantly

"Please, your Excellency, I can't," replied the band master. "And why ?" inquired his lordship. " Do you pre-

sume to bandy words with me ?" "No, my lord, but-"I'll have no butts" interrupted the enraged no. bleman. " Be off, sir, directly, and fetch your in-

struments. What could Colonel S- mean by sending the band here like a parcel of sticks? I don't want the men-I want the music." " Please you, my lord," commenced the band-masunder your lorpship's command, and attend according

to order; but the instruments belong to the officers, who purchased them by subscription out of their own pockets, and they refuse to lend them to you." "What ?" roared the irritated Governor General. "It is not my fault, sir," ejaculated the poor band.

We shall not paint the anger of the great man, or the joy of the officers at finding they had fully succeeded in conferring the "retort courteous" on the proudest, the haughtiest man that ever landed in la-

German writers are discussing a new science. It goes by some unpronounceable name which in Eog. lish means " the I hysiognomy of the Human Form. Its theory is that the body indicates in a great degree the quality and characteristics of the mind. That not Phrenology, Physiognomy, and Temperament are to be taken into account, but the whole frame-elbow, shoulder, chest and back, face and head &c., if studied carefully in detril, are as indicative of character in a man, as they are of speed and bottom in a horse.

DEATH OF A METHODIST BISHOP -Bishop Reynold of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Canada, died

Judge Ellis.
"Bailley.
"Manly.
"Saunder.
"Person.
"Dick.
"Caldwell

The London Times estimates the total population exitish islands on the 1st of Jan. 1857, at 30,000,000.